EXHIBIT 11

The New York Times

19 Women Accused a Gynecologist of Abuse. Why Didn't He Go to Prison?

The doctor reached a plea deal with the Manhattan district attorney, who is facing renewed criticism over his handling of the case.

By Jan Ransom

Published Oct. 22, 2019 Updated Sept. 9, 2020

The Manhattan district attorney's office shocked a state judge in 2011 when it recommended that the financier Jeffrey Epstein be given the lowest possible sex offender status despite accusations that he had sexually abused dozens of girls.

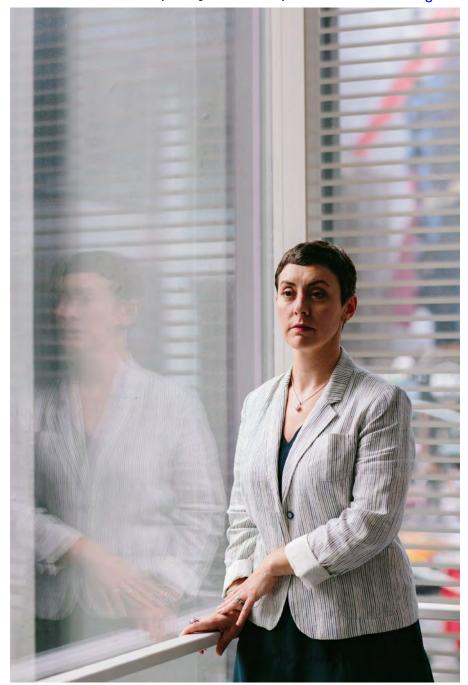
The judge refused, and the district attorney, Cyrus R. Vance Jr., later reversed his stance, saying his assistant had made a mistake.

Now several women say that the Epstein case was not an isolated incident, contending that Mr. Vance showed leniency toward another well-connected sex offender.

In 2016, Mr. Vance's office agreed to a plea deal with Robert A. Hadden, a gynecologist who had been accused of sexual abuse by 19 patients, that allowed him to avoid prison time. The office then went against the recommendation of a state panel and sought the lowest sex offender status for the doctor, which a judge granted.

Some of Mr. Hadden's accusers are renewing calls for an investigation into how the Manhattan district attorney's office handles sex crimes. They are citing revelations about Mr. Epstein, who killed himself at a Manhattan federal jail in August while being held on sex-trafficking charges, as evidence of what they contend might be a systemic problem at the office.

"It is not a one-off," said Marissa Hoechstetter, who accused the gynecologist of sexual abuse in a lawsuit. "There's a pattern of behavior."



Marissa Hoechstetter has accused Mr. Hadden of sexual abuse. "There's a pattern of behavior," she said. Elizabeth D. Herman for The New York Times

Since the criminal case against Mr. Hadden was resolved, Ms. Hoechstetter and 25 other women have joined a lawsuit in state court against Mr. Hadden, Columbia University and its affiliated hospitals. A lawyer representing several of them, Anthony T. DiPietro, said Mr. Vance's "allegiance is not to the people of New York."

Mr. Vance said neither Mr. Hadden nor Mr. Epstein had received special treatment because of their wealth or their well-connected lawyers. He said his sex crimes unit had taken many tough-to-win sex crimes cases to trial against wealthy people and was not afraid to do so.

"The criticism focuses upon several cases, but that doesn't reflect the body of the prosecution's work," Mr. Vance said. He added: "I think it is inaccurate to suggest that our office is easy on men of privilege because we have charged, with very serious misconduct, many men of privilege."

Though Mr. Vance said he was not personally involved in the plea negotiations with Mr. Hadden, he defended his office's decision because it guaranteed that Mr. Hadden received a felony conviction and surrendered his medical license.

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Mr. Vance's chief assistant, Karen Friedman Agnifilo, who supervised the Hadden case, said the plea negotiations were handled correctly.

"It's not like we did not have a complete victory," Ms. Friedman Agnifilo said. "The only thing we're talking about here is if there should have been some other punishment."

After the #MeToo movement prompted a global reckoning on sexual harassment and assault, Mr. Vance was criticized for declining to prosecute the Hollywood producer Harvey Weinstein in 2015 on charges that he groped an Italian model.

The episode tarnished his reputation among women's rights groups and advocates for sexual assault victims, even though Mr. Vance had previously won their praise for spending \$38 million in forfeiture funds to reduce the nationwide backlog of untested rape kits.

Mr. Vance's office eventually brought charges against Mr. Weinstein in May 2018 based on complaints from two other women, becoming the only prosecutor in the country to do so.

His office has also become more aggressive in prosecuting other sex crimes. In 2012, the year that Mr. Hadden was arrested, the Manhattan district attorney's office prosecuted 59 percent of the sex crimes it had investigated, according to data from the office. That figure increased to 93 percent in 2018.

'I trusted him'

2/19/2021

The investigation of Mr. Hadden, a gynecologist with Columbia University and NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, began in June 2012 when a patient told the police that during an exam, he had licked her vagina and touched her nipples.

Many of the accusers had been his patients for years. Some said in interviews that at first Mr. Hadden seemed unassuming, with a gentle demeanor and a comforting bedside manner.

He kept photos of his son and daughter on his desk.

"There was nothing about him that was alarming," said one of the six women Mr. Hadden was charged with abusing, who was pregnant when she was his patient in 2012. She asked that her name not be disclosed.

The woman, identified in the indictment as Victim No. 6, said the abuse started with Mr. Hadden asking questions like, "How do you orgasm?" He asked about her husband's penis size and made unsolicited suggestions about sexual positions she might find pleasurable.

During one visit, he forcefully pulled her pants and underwear down and grabbed and cupped her buttocks, hips and vagina, according to court records.

On her last visit, he conducted an internal exam by inserting his fingers into her vagina without gloves, according to the woman and court records. A nurse was not in the exam room. The woman never returned and for a time kept what had happened to herself.

"I didn't think about reporting him," she said. "It would have been me against the world, him and his 30-year practice."

A second woman, described in court papers as Victim No. 5, said in an interview and told investigators that he rubbed her clitoris after removing his gloves during an exam in 2011.

"I trusted him," the woman said. "It was hard to believe that I was unable to detect a predator standing beside me."

Ms. Hoechstetter made similar allegations to prosecutors, but her complaint was not added to the criminal case. The Manhattan district attorney's office told her that her claims — which amounted to a misdemeanor — were too old to prosecute.

She said that in 2012, as she lay in his exam room with her feet propped in stirrups, he put his tongue on her vagina. Wiping tears from her eyes, she recounted feeling the hairs on his face against her.

A no-jail deal

In June 2014, Mr. Hadden, now 61, was indicted on charges involving the six women, including five counts of a criminal sexual act, two counts of forcible touching and two counts of sexual abuse.

At the doctor's first court appearance, the lead prosecutor, Laura Millendorf, said that 13 other women had accused him of similar misconduct, dating to the 1990s, but that their cases were too old to prosecute. Most of them were pregnant when they were abused, she said.

Ms. Millendorf offered the gynecologist a deal, court records showed: He could plead guilty to the most serious charge — criminal sexual act in the third degree — and six related offenses and get four years in prison. If not, the prosecutor said, the office would seek a lengthier sentence.

Mr. Hadden hired Isabelle A. Kirshner, a skilled defense lawyer who has known Mr. Vance since they were both assistants in the district attorney's office in the early 1990s. She considers Mr. Vance a friend and has also donated to his campaign.

Over the next year and a half, Ms. Kirshner reached a plea bargain with two of Ms. Millendorf's superiors that allowed Mr. Hadden to avoid prison, people familiar with the discussions said.

Ms. Millendorf, who declined to be interviewed, wanted to take the case to trial and disagreed with the plea agreement, these people said.

Ms. Kirshner said she tried to poke holes in the prosecution's case by gathering information on Mr. Hadden's accusers that might have raised doubts about their credibility.

Some of the women, she said, continued to go to Mr. Hadden after the alleged abuse and made their allegations only after others had come forward. She said that in one instance, a nurse contradicted a woman's account.

The defense lawyer told Ms. Millendorf's superiors — Jennifer Gaffney and Ms. Friedman-Agnifilo — that some of the accusers had financial difficulties and were also suing him in state court, a detail she had planned to use at trial to suggest that they had "a financial interest in the outcome of the case."

Ms. Kirshner said she never turned to Mr. Vance for help with the Hadden case, and Mr. Vance said he did not speak with her about it. Ms. Friedman-Agnifilo, Mr. Vance's deputy, said she told Mr. Vance that Ms. Kirshner had reached out to her.

Ms. Friedman-Agnifilo said prosecutors were troubled by the involvement of some of the accusers in the lawsuit. In addition, she said that while prosecutors believed the women were being truthful, there were aspects of the evidence that would be used to attack their credibility.

For instance, she said, the women who were pregnant at the time of the assaults could not see what Mr. Hadden was doing, because their views were obstructed, a fact the defense would exploit to undermine their testimony.

"The case had serious proof issues," Ms. Friedman-Agnifilo said. "It was not a slam-dunk case."

She said the two priorities for prosecutors were to make sure Mr. Hadden pleaded guilty to a felony and lost his medical license. "It was only in the context of being a doctor that he had the opportunity to commit those crimes," she said.

In the end, Mr. Hadden gave up his license and pleaded guilty to a single felony count of criminal sexual act in the third degree, and one misdemeanor count of forcible touching.

In return, Mr. Vance's office agreed not to seek a prison sentence, dropped the remaining charges and promised not to pursue any new sexual abuse allegations.

Prosecutors also agreed to allow Mr. Hadden's sex-offender status to be reduced to Level 1, which meant his name would not be on an online list of offenders and he would no longer be considered a sex offender after 20 years.

That position ignored the recommendation a state panel, the Board of Examiners of Sex Offenders, which had determined that Mr. Hadden had a moderate risk of reoffending and should be classified as a Level 2 sex offender. Level 2 sex offenders are listed online and required to register for life.

Ms. Kirshner said she had no regrets. "I think my job is to represent my client and get the best possible resolution," she said. "I wish I could have done better."

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Several of Mr. Hadden's accusers, however, said they were deeply disappointed with the outcome, which several news outlets, including the New York Post and Buzzfeed, have written about.

"If you don't feel comfortable bringing to trial a case with dozens of people, I don't know what you would bring to trial," Ms. Hoechstetter said.

Victim No. 5 was more blunt. "He got a slap on the wrist," she said.

Jan Ransom is a reporter covering criminal courts and jails in New York City. She covered the trial of Harvey Weinstein, the famous Hollywood producer convicted of rape and sexual assault charges in Manhattan. Before joining The Times in 2017, she wrote about law enforcement and crime for The Boston Globe. She is a native New Yorker. @Jan_Ransom

A version of this article appears in print on , Section A, Page 23 of the New York edition with the headline: Plea Deal for Doctor Renews Scrutiny for D.A.

EXHIBIT 12

HAPPENING NOW

Deputy White House press secretary holds a briefing for reporters. Watch live





• LIVE TV





Andrew Yang's wife reveals she was sexually assaulted 13:21

Editor's Note: This story contains graphic descriptions of alleged sexual assault.

Washington (CNN) — Evelyn Yang was reading letters that voters had sent to her husband, Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang, and suddenly stopped in her tracks.

A woman wrote that she had decided to press sexual assault charges against an investor in her company, because she had heard Yang talk on the campaign trail about how female entrepreneurs don't get enough support.

"That was enough for her to make this life-altering move, and that was just so powerful. I remember reading that letter and others and saying, 'I feel you. I wish I could reach out to you and tell you I understand. I have my own story,'" Evelyn Yang told CNN.

In fact, she says her own story of sexual assault was so secret that she never even shared it with most of her family, including her parents.

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But Evelyn Yang says the overwhelming response -- and gratitude from voters -- that she and her husband receive when they talk openly about their son Christopher's autism made her feel newly empowered. So she reached out to CNN to go public for the first time.

"Something about being on the trail and meeting people and seeing the difference that we've been making already has moved me to share my own story about it, about sexual assault," she said.

Like the multiple accusations of sexual assault against Harvey Weinstein and Jeffrey Epstein, Yang's story is one where she says justice was delayed and mostly denied, adding to the pain she and other victims experience even after reporting and sharing their stories. Yang wants to change this.

"Everyone has their own MeToo story. It's far too prevalent," Yang added. "But not everyone can tell their story. Not everyone has the audience or platform to tell their story, and I actually feel like I'm in this very privileged position to be able to do that."

'I knew it was wrong. I knew I was being assaulted.'

It was the beginning of 2012. Yang, pregnant with her first child, had found an obstetrician-gynecologist who had a good reputation and worked at the world-renowned medical facilities at Columbia University. His name was Dr. Robert Hadden.

Initially, she says, she didn't see any red flags, but as the months progressed, Hadden started asking her inappropriate, unsolicited questions about sexual activity with her husband, which were unrelated to her health or the health of her unborn child. Looking back, she now believes he was prepping her for sexual abuse.

"There was absolutely no premise for that line of questioning, and it seemed like he just wanted to hear about me talking about sex. What I kept sticking to was this: 'OK, so my doctor is pervy. I have a pervy doctor, but I'm going to focus on having a healthy baby,' and the idea of changing doctors was overwhelming for me."

Going to the gynecologist is an experience that makes many women feel vulnerable and un. Going when pregnant adds an entirely different level of anxiety, especially during a first pregnancy, when a woman may —

not know what to expect. Yang says Hadden took advantage of that.

"The examinations became longer, more frequent, and I learned that they were unnecessary most of the time," she recalled, but she told herself, "I suppose I just need to trust him."

Yang says Hadden violated that trust in an unthinkable way when she was seven months pregnant.

"I was in the exam room, and I was dressed and ready to go. Then, at the last minute, he kind of made up an excuse. He said something about, 'I think you might need a C-section,' and he proceeded to grab me over to him and undress me and examine me internally, ungloved," she recalled.

"I knew it was wrong. I knew I was being assaulted," she added.

Like so many survivors of sexual assault, Yang said she had always thought she would run away in a situation like this. But that's not what happened.

"I imagined myself as someone being, you know, like I would throw a chair at him and run out yelling bloody murder," Yang said.

"I just kind of froze like a deer in headlights, just frozen. I knew it was happening. I could feel it," she added. "I remember trying to fix my eyes on a spot on the wall and just trying to avoid seeing his face as he was assaulting me, just waiting for it to be over."

Hadden walked out of the room without washing his hands, Yang said. She left his practice and never returned.

In legal filings, Hadden's attorney denied Yang's allegations. The attorney declined CNN's request for an interview.

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Yang repeatedly brings up how she blamed herself for a long time.

"I thought there was something I did to invite this kind of behavior," she said.

"I feel like I put up with some inappropriate behavior that I didn't know at the time was straight-up sexual abuse/sexual assault until much later, and I regret having put up with that," she added.

Despite the trauma, and urgently having to find a new doctor to see her through the rest of her pregnancy, Yang didn't tell a soul what had happened to her, not even her husband.

"I didn't tell Andrew or my family because I didn't want to upset them," she said. I thought, 'This happened to me. I can process this. I can deal with it. I can compartmentalize it.'"

She also kept it from her husband because she was worried that he would think it was his fault, since he wasn't with her at the appointments with Hadden. At the time, he was traveling a lot for the nonprofit organization he had started. She says she never asked him to come to her doctor's visits.

"I certainly didn't want Andrew blaming himself for not being able to go with me to these doctor's visits because honestly, if he was with me in the room, if anyone was with me in the room, this obviously wouldn't have happened," she said.

'I wasn't alone'

Many months later, after her son Christopher had been born, a letter came in the mail telling her that Hadden had left his practice.

"I got goosebumps and I thought to myself, what if this has something to do with what happened to me?"

She coogled Hadden and found a headline that said another woman alleged he had assaulted her and had

"And at that moment, everything just stood still. It was this sense of relief of finally realizing that I wasn't alone in it," she said, adding that she had instantly stopped blaming herself for what had happened.

"It wasn't something that I did. This was a serial predator and he just picked me as his prey," she said.

Finally, she decided to tell her husband.

"I needed to share it at that moment because it felt so big to me and I needed that support. And I told him, and he cried," Evelyn Yang said.

He told her he remembered her coming home one day ranting about how men should never be allowed to be OB-GYNs.

"He remembered that I had made this comment and he felt so bad. He felt guilty that he didn't make the connection or ask me more," she said. "He felt terrible for me, and I think that's what I was trying to prevent by not telling him in the first place."

In a statement Thursday, Andrew Yang said his "heart breaks" when he thinks about it.

"I'm extraordinarily proud of Evelyn for telling her story, and my heart breaks every time I think of what she had to experience. She is my best friend and the bravest woman I know," Andrew Yang said. "No one deserves to be harmed and treated the way she and countless other women have been. When victims of abuse come forward, they deserve our belief, support, and protection. I hope that Evelyn's story gives strength to those who have suffered and sends a clear message that our institutions must do more to protect and respond to women."

Prosecuted by Manhattan DA's office involved in Epstein and Weinstein cases

Evelyn Yang found a lawyer, who discovered that the Manhattan district attorney's office had an open case against Hadden. Several other women had come forward with similar stories of being assaulted by Hadden while he was their OB-GYN.

"That was just life-changing. I mean, it felt like I wasn't alone, and it felt so good not to be alone in this," she said.

The office of Manhattan District Attorney Cy Vance is the same one that was lenient with Jeffrey Epstein over registering as a sex offender and had initially failed to prosecute Harvey Weinstein after allegations of sexual abuse. Weinstein is now being tried on charges of rape in New York City and has pleaded not guilty.

Yang worked with an assistant district attorney, Laura Millendorf, whose office collected information from 18 female patients of Hadden's -- including Yang -- who accused him of assaulting them. Yang testified before a grand jury, which indicted Hadden on multiple felony sex charges.

Millendorf, Yang said, assured her that they were building a strong case to put Hadden in jail.

Then, she said, she stopped hearing from Millendorf and many months went by with no contact.



Related Article: Harvey Weinstein's trial begins and the #MeToo movement returns to its origin

In 2016, the Manhattan district attorney's office agreed to a plea deal with Hadden. He pleaded guilty to two of nine charges against him -- one count of forcible touching and one count of third-degree sexual abuse. As part of the deal, Hadden would lose his medical license and register as the lowest-level sex offender, but he would not go to jail.

Yang said Millenorf had trouble hiding her disappointment. "She sounded apologetic. She told me that! The deal was

rnade above ner nead, that she was taken out of the negotiations because she was pushing for jail time," Yang said about Millendorf.

"She sounded like she wasn't in favor of that outcome, but she tried to be positive and sell it to me as well. At least he's off the streets, he's not practicing anymore, he won't be able to do this anymore to anyone else," Yang added.

Millendorf declined to comment, through a city spokesperson.

In a statement to CNN, Vance said: "Dr. Hadden was a serial sexual predator who used access and power to take advantage of women in their most vulnerable states. We support all of his survivors, and applaud their strength and courage. Because a conviction is never a guaranteed outcome in a criminal trial, our primary concern was holding him accountable and making sure he could never do this again -- which is why we insisted on a felony conviction and permanent surrender of his medical license. While we stand by our legal analysis and resulting disposition of this difficult case, we regret that this resolution has caused survivors pain."

Yang added she was also frustrated that she was not given a chance to speak directly to the judge when Hadden was sentenced.

"I was just flat-out denied, other women flat-out denied. And that was very strategic. It was very strategic so that the judge wouldn't be influenced if there were dozens of women in court saying that this man had assaulted them to this degree, maybe the judge would have said, 'Why is he not getting any jail time? Why aren't you pursuing jail time?'"

Women sue Columbia University for alteged cover-up 106

Hadden had lost his medical license, and Yang said Millendorf had told her she should feel good about her role in making that happen. But Hadden had pleaded guilty to assaulting only two women and Yang was not one of them.

"They said that the punishment was the same regardless ... so it didn't matter," she said. "I thought, 'Well, it matters to me, for obvious reasons.'"

It wasn't until after the #MeToo movement, and the Weinstein case came out, that the victims in this case realized that they had been betrayed twice, said Yang.

"It's like getting slapped in the face and punched in the gut. The DA's office is meant to protect us, is meant to serve justice, and there was no justice here."

Yang also blames Columbia University, which runs the medical facility where Hadden practiced and which she alleges protected him. Six weeks before Yang says she was assaulted in 2012, police went to Hadden's office and arrested him after a patient told police he had licked her vagina during an exam.

Hadden's arrest was voided and he was allowed to return to work. The assault allegation, which led to his arrest, was included in the indictment against him two years later.

"What happened to me should have never happened. He was arrested in his office," Yang said, and was back to work shortly thereafter. "I mean at the very least, the bare minimum would be to make sure that there's an aide all the time, and that's what's very painful is knowing that actually what happened to me could have been prevented."

"Can you imagine the audacity of a man who continues to do this after being arrested? It's like he knew that he wouldn't face any repercussions. That he was protected. That he wouldn't be fired," Yang added.

Yang and 31 other women are now suing Columbia University, its affiliates and Hadden, arguing that they "actively concealed, conspired, and enabled" Hadden's sexual exploitation, which the suit alleges occurred as early as 1992.

Related Video: Andrew Yang on why impeachment is distracting 02:16

Yang's civil suit details a litany of sexual assault allegations against Hadden including performing multiple unnecessary exams, forcing patients to strip naked, groping their breasts and bodies, digitally penetrating their vaginas and anuses, and "surreptitiously licking countless patients' vaginas."

The suit claims that medical assistants who worked with Hadden knew of his sexual abuse but because of lack of training and a "hidden imbalance of power" they did not intervene, and that Columbia "kept the complaints secret to avoid negative publicity."

In court papers, Hadden has denied the allegations except those in his prior guilty plea.

Columbia and the hospital system have contested the suit on procedural grounds.

In response to detailed questions about the allegations against Columbia, including why Hadden had been allowed to go back to work after his initial arrest, a university spokeswoman said the allegations against Hadden are "abhorrent" and they "deeply apologize to those whose trust was violated."

Evelyn and Andrew Yang both hold degrees from Columbia, adding another layer of pain for the family.

"It's a name-brand university behind this doctor, using their influence to protect themselves at the expense of the victims in the case," Evelyn Yang said.

Why go public now?

Yang fought in court for more than two years to keep her identity anonymous in connection with the legal action against Hadden. First, she said, because she is a private person, and second, because she hadn't told most of her family -- including her parents -- even as she sat down with CNN for the interview.

She also says that Hadden's legal team fought against her being able to stay anonymous in order to try to intimidate her. But her time on the campaign trail, speaking to women, compelled her to come forward.

"My experience with the sexual assault and all that happened afterwards is such a powerful and upsetting example of the truth that women are living with every day. And I just happen to be able to have a platform to talk about it," Yang said.

She realizes that right now, with her husband's bid for president, she has a voice that could make a difference -- both for other survivors of Hadden and for women who have dealt with this more broadly.

"I need to use that voice," she said. "I feel like it's something that's an obligation but also a privilege and a gift that I get to share my story now and also help other women."

Getting to this point has been very draining and difficult for her. Like many survivors of sexual abuse and assault, she says that every time she talks about it she is transported back to what happened, and all the trauma that comes with it.

"It's my high hope for this -- it's to empower myself and to empower other women," said Yang. "This is very hard to come out with, but I hope it, and I have to believe, that it's worth it."

CNN's Drew Griffin contributed to this report.



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EXHIBIT 13

The New York Times

Evelyn Yang, Wife of Andrew Yang, Says She Was Assaulted by Her Gynecologist

In an interview with CNN, Ms. Yang said the doctor, Robert Hadden, sexually assaulted her in 2012, when she was seven months pregnant.

By Michael Levenson

Published Jan. 16, 2020 Updated Sept. 9, 2020

Evelyn Yang, the wife of the Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang, said in an interview broadcast on Thursday that she was sexually assaulted by her gynecologist in 2012, when she was pregnant with her first child.

In an interview with CNN, Ms. Yang said she blamed herself for the abuse and didn't tell her husband. She said she was speaking out now after reading letters from voters, including one from a woman who wrote that Mr. Yang's message of empowerment for female entrepreneurs inspired her to press sexual assault charges against an investor in her company.

Ms. Yang, 38, said she was also emboldened by the positive response she and her husband had received when talking to voters about their son Christopher, who has autism.

"Something about being on the trail and meeting people and seeing the difference that we've been making already has moved me to share my own story about it, about sexual assault," Ms. Yang told CNN.

She added that "everyone has their own MeToo story," but "not everyone has the audience or platform to tell their story, and I actually feel like I'm in this very privileged position to be able to do that."

Ms. Yang said she was assaulted by Robert Hadden, a gynecologist in Manhattan who has since been accused of sexual abuse by multiple patients. She said Mr. Hadden assaulted her in his exam room when she was seven months pregnant.

"I was dressed and ready to go," she told CNN. "Then, at the last minute, he kind of made up an excuse. He said something about, 'I think you might need a C-section,' and he proceeded to grab me over to him and undress me and examine me internally, ungloved."

Ms. Yang said she was "frozen" during the assault. But she said she later worked with the Manhattan district attorney's office to build a case against Mr. Hadden and testified before the grand jury that indicted him in 2014 on charges involving six women, including five counts of a criminal sexual act.

In 2016, the office of the district attorney, Cyrus R. Vance Jr., agreed to a plea deal that allowed Mr. Hadden to avoid jail time. Under the agreement, Mr. Hadden gave up his medical license and pleaded guilty to a single felony count of criminal sexual act in the third degree, and one misdemeanor count of forcible touching.

Mr. Vance's office also went against the recommendation of a state panel and sought the lowest sex offender status for the doctor, which a judge granted.

Ms. Yang said an assistant district attorney in the office "sounded apologetic" about the deal. Ms. Yang said she was frustrated that she was not allowed to speak directly to the judge when Mr. Hadden was sentenced.

"I was just flat-out denied," she told CNN. "It was very strategic so that the judge wouldn't be influenced if there were dozens of women in court saying that this man had assaulted them to this degree, maybe the judge would have said, 'Why is he not getting any jail time? Why aren't you pursuing jail time?'"

In a statement on Thursday, Mr. Vance said: "Dr. Hadden was a serial sexual predator who used access and power to take advantage of women in their most vulnerable states. We support all of his survivors, and applaud their strength and courage."

Mr. Vance added that because a conviction is never guaranteed in a criminal trial, his office's primary concern was holding Mr. Hadden accountable and "making sure he could never do this again — which is why we insisted on a felony conviction and permanent surrender of his medical license."

"While we stand by our legal analysis and resulting disposition of this difficult case, we regret that this resolution has caused survivors pain," Mr. Vance said.

A call to a phone number listed for Mr. Hadden went unanswered on Thursday night. Isabelle A. Kirshner, who represented Mr. Hadden in the criminal case, declined to comment.

Mr. Yang's campaign said Ms. Yang would not comment beyond the CNN interview. She is one of more than two dozen women who are suing Mr. Hadden, Columbia University and its affiliated hospitals, arguing that they failed to properly supervise Mr. Hadden.

A lawyer for the hospitals has argued in court documents that the statute of limitations had passed by the time the lawsuit was filed in March 2017.

Mr. Yang, a former tech executive, said in a statement on Thursday that he supported his wife in speaking out about the assault.

"I'm extraordinarily proud of Evelyn for telling her story, and my heart breaks every time I think of what she had to experience," he said, adding, "I hope that Evelyn's story gives strength to those who have suffered and sends a clear message that our institutions must do more to protect and respond to women."

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SOON Biden to address next steps to getting more Americans vaccinated

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COOL INVESTIGATES

Manhattan DA's office investigating new assault allegations against former Columbia OB-GYN

COMM INVESTIGATES

Manhattan DA's office investigating new assault allegations against former Columbia OB-GYN

By Robert Kuznia, Nelli Black and Drew Griffin, CNN (/)kdated 2:25 PM ET, Fri February 21, 2020



Dozens of accusers emerge after Andrew Yang's wife reveals sexual assault 04/13

(CNN) — The Manhattan District Attorney's office says it's investigating new allegations against a former Columbia University gynecologist — who lost his license in a plea deal four years ago but didn't go to prison — after a siew of sexual assault accusations emerged in recent weeks.

The wave of new accusations against Robert Hadden gained momentum in January with Evelyn Yang -- wife of former Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang -- who shared her story last month in a CNN exclusive interview.

The interview prompted dozens more women to come forward and triggered intense criticism of Manhattan District Attorney Cyrus Vance for the perceived lightness of Hadden's plea deal. The total number of accusers now stands around 70.

Yang said the move from Vance's office is "a good start" but "doesn't erase how they grossly mishandled all the initial cases," including her own.



Related Article: Dozens of accusers emerge after Andrew Yang's wife reveals sexual assault

"The DA's office should be investigating the hospital for allowing this doctor to prey on so many patients over clecades, when they had indication from multiple sources that he was acting inappropriately," she said in a statement.

"I believe there are still many women who haven't been reached. The hospital has an obligation to these women and it's outrageous that former patients who suffered assault would need to rely on news outlets to find out they were not alone," she added. "The DA's

office should be requiring them to take responsible action."



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Hadden, formerly a doctor in Columbia University's hospital system, was facing nine charges relating to sexual abuse allegations when he cut a deal with prosecutors in Vance's office in 2016. He pleaded guilty to two counts: criminal sexual act in the third degree and forcible touching. Under the terms of the plea deal, he surrendered his medical license and served no prison time.

Nearly a week after CNN reported that the new allegations against Hadden were mounting Vance's office released a statement Thursday evening announcing its decision to start a new probe.

"We admire the courage of the survivors who have recently shared their stories. Their voices will be heard and the abuse they suffered will be thoroughly investigated," the office said.

Vance has assigned incoming Sex Crimes Unit Chief Coleen Balbert and senior prosecutor Mimi-Mairs to lead the investigation of any new claims, the statement says, "and our prosecutors are in touch with a representative of a number of survivors."

Since Yang's Interview, some 40 new Hadden accusers have brought their allegations to attorney Anthony DiPietro, who first filed a civil suit against Hadden and Columbia University in 2013. DiPietro says he plans to file a new suit on behalf of the new accusers, which would bring the total number of plaintiffs to about 70. Two of the plaintiffs were minors — ages 15 and 16 — at the time of the allegad abuse, he said.

On Friday, DIPietro said while he's glad the DA has launched a probe, he believes it's not enough.

"Columbia University has been hiding evidence of Hadden's sexual abuse for the past 25 years," he said. "In order to make sure this doesn't happen again, I've called for the DA to open a criminal investigation into Columbia University for the role It's played in enabling, aiding, abetting, and covering up two decades of Hadden's sexual exploitation and abuse."

Responding to the latest development. Columbia issued a statement saying, "Nothing is more important to us than the safety of our patients. We condemn sexual misconduct in any form and will cooperate fully with any request for information from the District Attorney's office related to Robert Hadden."

Columbia has denied in legal filings the allegations in the civil that the university did nothing to stop the "serial sexual abuse" on "countless occasions."

The 61 year-old Hadden has denied the assault allegations in the civil case, aside from the two counts to which he pleaded guilty. CNN reached out to Hadden and his criminal attorney, isabelle A. Kirshner, She responded saying she no longer represents him.

Meanwhile, some accusers have lambasted Vance for the plea deal with Hadden, saying it fits a pattern of lenience towards white men of power and privilege on the part of the DA, who also handled cases against Harvey Weinstein and Jeffrey Epstein.

Among those is Marissa Hoechstetter, who has called on Vance to resign. She was unmoved by the DA's announcement, calling it "image rehab ahead of the Weinstein verdict."

"Vance and his office simply do not have the public trust or credibility to conduct an investigation, and we call on Governor Cuomo and Attorney General James to immediately appoint a special prosecutor in his place," she said Friday in a statement.

"The District Attorney has had eight years to serve justice in the Hadden case, but only now seems interested because of continued national scrutiny and a contested DA race," she added. "Nearly 70 former patients have come forward to report sexual abuse and everyone deserves a fair investigation into Robert Hadden, Columbia University, and the District Attorney's decision to privilege powerful and wealthy abusers over justice for survivors."



Andrew Yang's wife reveals she was sexually assaulted 13.21

Yang was pregnant with her first child in 2012 when she found Hadden, who came with a good reputation and worked at the world-renowned medical facilities at Columbia University.

Though Yang initially didn't see red flags, over the months Hadden started asking her inappropriate, medically unnecessary questions about sexual activity with her husband.

One day, when she was seven months pregnant, as she was getting dressed and preparing to leave, he "kind of made up an excuse. He said something about, "I think you might need a Crsection," and he proceeded to grab me over to him and undress me and examine me internally, ungloved," she recalled.

After Yang's story aired, other women began calling DIPletro's office to share their stories and Join his civil suit. Several women also went public with their stories interviews with CNN, including Emilia Heckman, had aiready been a part of the ongoing civil suit as a Jane Doe.

"I think the more victims come out and show their face -- "Hey I'm a real person, I'm not just Jane Doe," you know, maybe the DA will listen to that," Heckman told CNN. "It's just like, we're real people, we're not just a piece of paper."

DiPietro said the DA's office hasn't responded to his request for Vance to meet with DiPietro and his clients, though he said he was contact by an assistant DA who offered to meet with them.

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Related Article: These are the women who testified against Harvey Weinstein

passed upon now poorly this criminal investigation was previously handled, and the way the DA's Office inexplicably gave full access and transparency to Columbia University and its lawyers during the Initial action, we are continuing to explore all other options including the appointment of a special prosecutor, as well as turning these cases over to a prosecutor in another jurisdiction," he said.

Earlier this month, Columbia University released a statement in response to the spate of new allegations:

"Nothing is more important to us than the safety of our patients. We are committed to treating every patient with respect and delivering care to the highest professional standards. We condemn sexual misconduct in any form and extend our deepest applogies to the women whose trust Robert Hadden violated and to their families."

The DA's statement made an appeal for victims to reach out. "We strongly encourage all survivors of Robert Hadden's predatory conduct to call us at 212-335-9373."

This story has been updated with additional details about the case and statements from victims.

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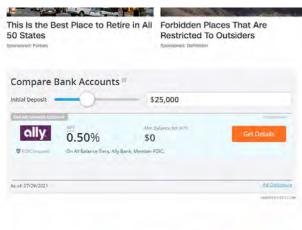


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EXHIBIT 15

The New Hork Times

Gynecologist Spared Prison in '16 Sex-Crime Plea Faces New Inquiry

Criticism of the sentence grew after Evelyn Yang, the wife of a former presidential candidate, said the doctor had sexually assaulted her in 2012.

By Jan Ransom

Published Feb. 20, 2020 Updated Sept. 9, 2020

In an interview last fall, Cyrus R. Vance Jr., the Manhattan district attorney, and his chief assistant defended their decision to strike a plea deal in 2016 that allowed a gynecologist accused of sexually abusing 19 patients to avoid going to prison.

The chief assistant, Karen Friedman Agnifilo, said the case against the doctor, Robert A. Hadden, was "not a slam-dunk." Among other things, she said, some of the women were pregnant when they say the assaults occurred and so they could not see what was happening. That, she said, could have been used by the defense to undermine them as witnesses.

But on Thursday, the district attorney's office said it had opened an investigation into new abuse allegations against Mr. Hadden.

The move came about a month after the wife of a former Democratic presidential candidate publicly declared that she was one of Mr. Hadden's victims, and amid renewed calls from elected officials and women's rights groups that Mr. Vance resign over his handling of the case.

Danny Frost, a spokesman for Mr. Vance, said in a statement that two top prosecutors had been assigned to the inquiry and that they were "in touch with a number of survivors." Mr. Frost also encouraged anyone with allegations against Mr. Hadden to contact the office.

"Their voices will be heard and the abuse they suffered will be thoroughly investigated," Mr. Frost said.

Mr. Hadden did not respond to requests for comment. The lawyer who represented him in the earlier case, Isabelle Kirshner, is not currently representing him.

Mark A. Bederow, a criminal defense lawyer in New York and former Manhattan prosecutor, said that Mr. Vance was taking an appropriate step.

"The D.A. has to do what is right," Mr. Bederow said. "And if the law permits it, they should do now what they inexplicably failed to do then: vigorously investigate and prosecute, and if the charges are proven, seek severe punishment for a serial sexual predator who abused his medical license."

Mr. Vance has been on the defensive over his prosecution of sex-crimes cases since the emergence of the #MeToo movement and the revelation that he chose not to prosecute the movie producer Harvey Weinstein in 2015 when presented with what Mr. Vance's critics said was a credible allegation.

Mr. Weinstein was later indicted on five felony counts, including rape and predatory sexual assault, and he is now on trial. The jury in the case finished its third day of deliberations on Thursday without reaching a verdict.

Criticism of Mr. Vance intensified in January when Evelyn Yang, the wife of the former Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang, said in an interview with CNN that Mr. Hadden had sexually assaulted her in 2012, when she was pregnant with her first child.



Evelyn Yang, the wife of the former Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang, said in January that Dr. Hadden sexually assaulted her in 2012. Rick Wilking/Reuters

In an interview with The New York Times, Ms. Yang noted that she had worked with Mr. Vance's office to build a case against Mr. Hadden and had testified before the grand jury that indicted him in 2014 on charges involving six women, including five counts of committing a criminal sexual act. If the case had gone to trial, prosecutors planned to use the testimony of 13 other women who said he had abused them.

Mr. Vance's office ultimately agreed to resolve the case by letting Mr. Hadden plead guilty to a single felony count of third-degree criminal sexual contact and a misdemeanor count of forcible touching. He was stripped of his medical license but spared prison time.

Mr. Vance's office then ignored a state panel's recommendation and sought the lowest sex offender status for Mr. Hadden, which a judge granted.

In the interview last fall, Mr. Vance and Ms. Friedman Agnifilo said that the plea agreement had guaranteed that Mr. Hadden was convicted of a felony and that he could no longer practice medicine.

"It's not like we did not have a complete victory," Ms. Friedman Agnifilo said at the time. "The only thing we're talking about here is if there should have been some other punishment."

More than 65 women have now accused Mr. Hadden of sexually abusing them — including two who were teenagers when they say the assaults occurred, said Anthony T. DiPietro, a lawyer who is representing many of the women in a lawsuit against Mr. Hadden and his employers, Columbia University and NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital. The figure is double what it was before Ms. Yang went public with her account, he said.

Mr. DiPietro questioned Mr. Vance's motivation for starting a new inquiry, and he argued that Columbia should also be investigated for what it knew about his behavior.

"While I'm glad the D.A. finally decided to support the survivors, it's not enough," he said.

In a statement, a spokeswoman for Columbia said, "We condemn sexual misconduct in any form and will cooperate fully with any request for information from the district attorney's office related to Robert Hadden."

Marissa Hoechstetter, the first woman to publicly accuse Mr. Hadden of sexual assault, likened Mr. Vance's latest decision to how he reversed course and later prosecuted Mr. Weinstein.

"They didn't do it right the first time and now they're trying to come back and investigate him and do what they should have done the first time," she said. "It's insulting."

The earlier investigation involving Mr. Hadden began in June 2012 when a patient told the police that he had licked her vagina and touched her nipples during an examination.

One of the six women he was accused of abusing, described in court papers as Victim No. 5, said he had rubbed her clitoris after removing his gloves during an exam in 2011.

As part of the plea deal, Ms. Kirshner, who has known Mr. Vance since they were colleagues in the district attorney's office in the 1990s, negotiated with prosecutors for a pledge that they would not pursue any similar crimes that were known to the office in February 2016.

As for a new investigation into Mr. Hadden, Ms. Yang said on Thursday that she was pleased that it was happening, but continued to be frustrated over how the earlier case was handled.

"The fact that he walked away without pleading guilty to most of our crimes is very upsetting," she said. "Obviously it's the public pressure that caused all of this."

EXHIBIT 16

ORIGINAL

UNITED	SI	AT	ES	DIS	TRI	CT	CO	URT
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SEALED INDICTMENŢ

20 Cr.

ROBERT HADDEN,

Defendant.

20 CRIM 468

The Grand Jury charges:

OVERVIEW

- 1. As set forth herein, over more than a decade, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, sexually abused dozens of female patients, including multiple minors, under the guise of conducting purported gynecological and obstetric examinations at HADDEN's medical offices and at hospitals in Manhattan, New York.
- 2. In particular, from at least in or about 1993, up to and including at least in or about 2012, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, enticed and induced multiple victims to travel to his medical offices in New York, at least in part for the purpose of subjecting them to unlawful sexual abuse. HADDEN used his position as a medical doctor at a prominent university (the "University") to make or to attempt to make his victims believe that the sexual abuse he inflicted on them was appropriate and medically necessary. HADDEN encouraged his victims to return to see him and often directed his victims to schedule follow-up visits on timelines he

set. As a result, some of his victims attended many appointments with HADDEN over the course of multiple years, at which HADDEN repeatedly abused them.

3. As a part and in furtherance of his scheme, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, enticed, induced, and caused multiple victims to return to appointments with him to be further sexually abused, knowing that in order to do so many of his victims would travel to HADDEN's offices in Manhattan, New York, from or through other states.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 4. At all times charged in this Indictment, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, was a medical doctor who worked at the University. In particular, between at least in or about 1993 and in or about 2012, HADDEN was a practicing obstetrician/gynecologist ("OB/GYN") who maintained offices at University-affiliated hospitals and medical offices in Manhattan, New York.
- 5. Between at least in or about 1993 and in or about 2012, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, abused dozens of his patients, including multiple minors. HADDEN did so through a process that entailed developing a relationship with his victims and causing them to trust him, before engaging in a course of increasingly abusive conduct, which HADDEN attempted to mask under the guise of legitimate medical care.

- 6. In particular, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, typically used the following means and methods, among others, to facilitate his abuse:
- a. Although nurses and assistants were present for portions of HADDEN's appointments with patients, HADDEN frequently created opportunities to be alone with his victims. Among other things, HADDEN invited his victims to meet with him alone in his office, sent nurses and medical assistants out of the examination room for periods of time, and/or intentionally failed to tell nurses and medical assistants when he was going into examination rooms, so that he could be alone with his victims.
- b. Once alone with his victims, HADDEN attempted to develop a rapport with them and put them at ease by asking them questions about their personal lives and telling them about his own life and family.
- c. During these conversations, HADDEN frequently brought up inappropriate and medically irrelevant sexual topics without prompting from his patients. For example, HADDEN asked many of his victims detailed, inappropriate questions about their own sexual activities and sexual partners. HADDEN also offered unsolicited advice to some of his victims regarding such inappropriate subjects as how to groom their pubic hair and how to masturbate or have orgasms. In some instances, HADDEN made sexualized comments about his victims' physiques.

- 7. After developing or attempting to develop a rapport with his victims, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, then began to engage in a course of physical sexual abuse of his victims under the guise of providing medical advice and/or medical care. He did so by, among other things, engaging in the following conduct, which in the case of many victims became increasingly abusive over time:
- a. HADDEN conducted excessively long and sexualized breast exams on many of his victims. In some instances, HADDEN conducted two breast exams on a victim in the same appointment, conducting the second breast exam typically after ensuring that no one else was present in the room with HADDEN and the victim. Some of these breast exams included, among other things, HADDEN caressing or groping a victim's breasts, and pinching, twisting, or otherwise manipulating a victim's nipples.
- b. HADDEN conducted inappropriate "mole checks" on some of his victims during which his victims were fully nude at HADDEN's direction. HADDEN used these "mole checks" as an excuse to reposition a victim while she was fully nude, and to touch a victim's breasts, buttocks, and/or genitals for HADDEN's sexual gratification. When HADDEN conducted a full-body mole check on a victim, HADDEN ensured that no one else was in the room with HADDEN and the victim.
- c. HADDEN conducted pelvic exams on some of his victims during which HADDEN used his hands to touch a victim's

clitoris, labia, vagina, and/or anus without a valid medical purpose. In many of these instances, HADDEN ensured that no one else was in the room with HADDEN and the victim.

- d. On multiple occasions, HADDEN conducted pelvic exams on victims during which HADDEN licked a victim's vagina. When HADDEN licked a victim's vagina, he ensured that no one else was in the room with HADDEN and the victim.
- 8. Through this process, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, sexually abused dozens of victims, including multiple minor victims, over many years. Those victims' experiences included, but were not limited to, HADDEN touching a victim's breasts and nipples, touching a victim's buttocks, touching a victim's genitals, digitally penetrating a victim's genitals, and/or licking a victim's genitals all without a valid medical purpose.
- 9. ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, frequently targeted victims who were young and thus unlikely to have much, if any, experience with OB/GYNs prior to meeting HADDEN. For many victims, HADDEN was their first gynecologist, and for others, HADDEN was their doctor during their first pregnancy. In so doing, HADDEN intentionally targeted victims who would not know what to expect during their exams with HADDEN, or who were less likely to challenge HADDEN when he made them feel uncomfortable. As a result, although some victims immediately identified HADDEN's conduct as abusive and never returned, many of his victims

continued returning to see HADDEN, sometimes for multiple years, before realizing that his examinations were inappropriate, medically unnecessary, and sexually abusive.

- victims, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, took various steps to cause and entice his victims to return to see him, knowing that certain of his victims would have to travel from or through other states to attend appointments with him, including appointments at which HADDEN sexually abused those victims. HADDEN enticed some of his victims to travel into New York from or through other states by using a number of means and methods, including but not limited to the following:
- a. HADDEN selected how frequently and when a victim would have her appointments with him, typically directing the victim to schedule a follow up appointment at a particular time interval, and thereby causing the victim to travel interstate for her appointments. In some instances, HADDEN directed victims to return at shorter intervals that were inconsistent with legitimate medical care.
- b. HADDEN used access to birth control to entice victims to travel into New York for appointments. For example, HADDEN would provide a victim with free birth control, thereby enticing her to return for future appointments to obtain additional free birth control. In other instances, HADDEN would only provide

a victim with enough birth control to last a few months and required the victim to return for multiple appointments in a single year in order to obtain more birth control.

c. Through conversations with the victims and a review of their medical files, among other ways, HADDEN knew at the time he caused and enticed his victims to return that certain of his victims would travel from or through a state other than New York to attend their appointments with HADDEN in Manhattan.

INDIVIDUAL VICTIMS

11. Among the dozens of victims sexually abused by ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, were a minor female patient identified herein as Minor Victim-1 and adult female patients identified herein as Victim-1, Victim-2, Victim-3, Victim-4, and Victim-5. In particular, and during periods relevant to this Indictment, HADDEN engaged in the following acts, among others, with respect to these victims:

Minor Victim-1

12. Minor Victim-1 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about 2010 up to and including in or about 2012. During the entire time Minor Victim-1 saw HADDEN as a patient, Minor Victim-1 lived in a state outside of New York. As a result, Minor Victim-1 traveled from out of state into New York for appointments with HADDEN. HADDEN knew that Minor Victim-1 traveled from another state to New York for her appointments.

- 13. ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knew that Minor Victim-1 was under the age of 18 at the time of her appointments with him, in part because HADDEN had delivered Minor Victim-1 at birth. As Minor Victim-1 approached and entered puberty, HADDEN repeatedly encouraged Minor Victim-1's parent to bring Minor Victim-1 in for appointments with HADDEN. As a result, Minor Victim-1 traveled to New York for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 14. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Minor Victim-1 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, during one appointment with Minor Victim-1, after the nurse left the room, HADDEN instructed Minor Victim-1 to position herself on her hands and knees on an exam table while fully nude. HADDEN then purported to examine her vagina and vaginal area.
- 15. During multiple appointments with Minor Victim-1, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, conducted breast exams during which HADDEN groped Minor Victim-1's breasts and pinched her nipples.
- 16. During one appointment with Minor Victim-1, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, conducted a vaginal exam during which HADDEN digitally penetrated Minor Victim-1 and intentionally touched her G-spot.

Victim-1

- 17. Victim-1 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about 2000 up to and including in or about 2012. In or about 2005, Victim-1 moved to a state outside of New York, where she lived for the remainder of her time as HADDEN's patient. After leaving New York, Victim-1 traveled from out of state into New York for appointments with HADDEN. HADDEN knew that Victim-1 traveled from another state to New York for her appointments.
- 18. After many of Victim-1's appointments between 2005 and 2012, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, directed Victim-1 to return for her next appointment and provided Victim-1 with instructions on when to return. As a result, Victim-1 continued to travel to New York for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 19. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Victim-1 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, in the majority of appointments with Victim-1, HADDEN conducted two breast exams. During the exams, HADDEN pulled on and manipulated Victim-1's nipples.
- 20. In or about 2012, Victim-1 traveled from the state of her residence to New York at the direction of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant. Victim-1 traveled to New York exclusively for that

appointment with HADDEN. During that appointment, HADDEN administered a vaginal exam, during which he licked Victim-1's vagina.

Victim-2

- 21. Victim-2 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about 1993 up to and including in or about 2012. Beginning at least in or about 1997, Victim-2 resided outside of the state of New York, where she lived for the remainder of her time as HADDEN's patient. As a result, between approximately 1997 and 2012, Victim-2 traveled from out of state into New York for appointments with HADDEN. HADDEN knew that Victim-2 traveled from another state to New York for her appointments.
- 22. After many of Victim-2's appointments between 1997 and 2012, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, directed Victim-2 to return for her next appointment and provided Victim-2 with instructions on when to return. As a result, Victim-2 traveled to New York for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 23. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Victim-2 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, in the majority of appointments with Victim-2, HADDEN conducted two breast exams. HADDEN usually conducted the first breast exam in

the presence of a nurse, but he conducted the second breast exam when he was alone with Victim-2. During the second breast exam at each appointment, HADDEN groped Victim-2's breasts, and manipulated her nipples.

Victim-3

- 24. Victim-3 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about late 2011 up to and including in or about 2012. In or about 2012, Victim-3 moved outside of the state of New York, where she lived for the remainder of her time as HADDEN's patient. After leaving New York, Victim-3 remained HADDEN's patient and traveled from out of state into New York for appointments with HADDEN. HADDEN knew that Victim-3 traveled from another state to New York for her appointments.
- 25. After many of Victim-3's appointments in 2012, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, directed Victim-3 to return for her next appointment and provided Victim-3 with instructions on when to return. As a result, Victim-3 traveled to New York for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 26. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Victim-3 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, during the majority of Victim-3's prenatal appointments, HADDEN conducted a breast exam on Victim-3, with one exception when a relative of

Victim-3 was in the exam room. During those breast exams, HADDEN groped Victim-3's breasts and touched her nipples. At an appointment in or about 2012, after Victim-3 had given birth, HADDEN squeezed Victim-3's nipples to extract breast milk without a valid medical purpose.

Victim-4

- 27. Victim-4 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about 1998 up to and including in or about 2010. During the entire period that Victim-4 was HADDEN's patient, she resided in New York State but outside of New York City. When traveling from her residence to her appointments with HADDEN, Victim-4 routinely crossed into another state while traveling into Manhattan. HADDEN knew that Victim-4 traveled through another state to New York for her appointments.
- 28. After many of Victim-4's appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, directed Victim-4 to return for her next appointment and provided instructions to Victim-4 on when to return. As a result, Victim-4 traveled through another state to Manhattan for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 29. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Victim-4 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, during the majority of appointments with Victim-4, HADDEN conducted two

breast exams. A nurse was generally present for the first exam.

During the second exam, when a nurse was not present, HADDEN groped

Victim-4's breasts and manipulated her nipples.

- 30. During the majority of appointments with Victim-4, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, also conducted vaginal exams, including when Victim-4 was pregnant. During those vaginal exams, HADDEN used his fingers to apply lubrication directly on the outside of Victim-4's vagina.
- 31. In or about 2010, Victim-4 traveled from her residence through another state to Manhattan at the direction of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant. Victim-4 traveled through another state to Manhattan exclusively for the purpose of attending her appointment with HADDEN. During that appointment, HADDEN administered a vaginal exam, during which he licked Victim-4's vagina.

Victim-5

32. Victim-5 was a patient of ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, from at least in or about 2002 up to and including in or about 2011. In or about 2003, Victim-5 moved to a state outside of New York, where she lived for the remainder of her time as HADDEN's patient. After leaving New York, Victim-5 remained HADDEN's patient and traveled from out of state into New York for

appointments with HADDEN. HADDEN knew that Victim-5 traveled from another state to New York for her appointments.

- 33. After many of Victim,5's appointments between 2003 and 2011, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, directed Victim-5 to return for her next appointment and instructed Victim-5 on when to return. As a result, Victim-5 traveled to New York for the purpose of attending appointments with HADDEN on multiple occasions.
- 34. During these appointments, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, repeatedly sexually abused Victim-5 through a course of conduct that lacked any valid medical purpose. For example, during the majority of appointments with Victim-5, HADDEN conducted at least one breast exam, including when Victim-5 was pregnant. At some appointments with Victim-5, HADDEN conducted two breast exams. In or about 2009, during an appointment after Victim-5 had given birth, HADDEN conducted a breast exam and squeezed Victim-5's nipples to extract breast milk without a valid medical purpose.

COUNT ONE (Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 35. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
- 36. From at least in or about 2010, up to and including in or about 2012, in the Southern District of New York and

elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced Minor Victim-1 to travel to New York, New York from another state on multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Minor Victim-1, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52 and 130.55.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

COUNT TWO

(Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 37. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
- 38. From at least in or about 2005, up to and including in or about 2012, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced Victim-1 to travel to New York, New York from another state on

multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Victim-1, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52, 130.55, and 130.40.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

COUNT THREE

(Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 39. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
- 40. From at least in or about 1997, up to and including in or about 2012, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced Victim-2 to travel to New York, New York from another state on multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Victim-2, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52 and 130.55.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

COUNT FOUR

(Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 41. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
- 42. In or about 2012, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced Victim-3 to travel to New York, New York from another state on multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Victim-3, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52 and 130.55.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

COUNT FIVE

(Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 43. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
 - 44. From at least in or about 1998, up to and including

ar William

in or about 2010, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate. and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced Victim-4 to travel to New York, New York through another state on multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Victim-4, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52, 130.55, and 130.40.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

COUNT SIX

(Enticement and Inducement to Travel to Engage in Illegal Sex Acts)

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 45. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth within.
- 46. From at least in or about 2003, up to and including in or about 2011, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, ROBERT HADDEN, the defendant, knowingly did persuade, induce, entice, and coerce an individual to travel in interstate and foreign commerce to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, and attempted to do the same, to wit, HADDEN persuaded, induced, enticed, and coerced

Victim-5 to travel to New York, New York from another state on multiple occasions with the intention that HADDEN would engage in one or more sex acts with Victim-5, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 130.52 and 130.55.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(a) and 2.)

AUDREY STRAUSS

Acting United States Attorney

Form No. USA-33s-274 (Ed. 9-25-58)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

ROBERT HADDEN,

Defendant.

INDICTMENT

(18 U.S.C. §§ 2422(a) and 2)

AUDREY STRAUSS

Acting United States Attorney

'

EXHIBIT 17

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:

Docket #20cr468

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 1:20-cr-00468-RMB

Plaintiff,

- against -

ROBERT HADDEN, : New York, New York

September 9, 2020

Defendant.

-----: REMOTE PRESENTMENT

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE
THE HONORABLE ROBERT W. LEHRBURGER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

BY: MAURENE COMEY, ESQ.

JESSICA LONERGAN, ESQ.

LARA POMERANTZ, ESQ.

One St. Andrew's Plaza

New York, NY 10007

For Defendant: CLAYMAN & ROSENBERG LLP

BY: ISABELLE KIRSHNER, ESQ.

WAYNE GOSNELL, ESQ.

305 Madison Avenue, Suite 650

New York, NY 10165

ALSO PRESENT: PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER

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INDEX

EXAMINATIONS

Re- Re- Witness Direct Cross Direct Cross

None

EXHIBITS

Exhibit Voir Number Description ID In Dire

None

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1
             THE CLERK:
                        This is the United States against
2
   Robert Hadden, 20cr468. Counsel please state your name for
3
   the record starting with the government.
4
             MS. MAURENE COMEY: Good evening, your Honor.
5
   AUSA Maurene Comey for the government, also on the line are
6
7
   AUSAs Jessica Lonergan and Lara Pomerantz, as well as
   Special Agent Aaron Spevack of the FBI.
8
9
             THE COURT: Good evening.
10
             MS. ISABELLE KIRSHNER: Good evening, your Honor,
   this is Isabelle Kirshner, I'm here with my partner, Wayne
11
12
   Gosnell, and we're here on behalf of Mr. Hadden.
13
             THE COURT: All right, good evening, counsel, and
14
   Mr. Hadden, are you there? He was.
15
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
16
             THE COURT: And Mr. Hadden, can you hear the
17
   attorneys and myself?
18
             THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, I can.
19
             THE COURT: Terrific. All right, so we are
20
   participating by telephone given the continuation of
21
   the Covid-19 pandemic and I just note that we are
   authorized to do so by what's known as the CARES Act
22
23
   and the standing orders issued by the Chief Judge of
24
   this district. Because this is a telephone line
25
   people need to refrain from talking each other, but if
```

```
1
   any of the participants at any time cannot hear or
2
3
   understand, please speak up. I do note that this
4
   telephone line is open to the public and the press on
   a listen only basis and any recording of this
5
   proceeding is strictly prohibited.
6
7
            All right, defense counsel, have you had an
   opportunity to consult with your client about today's
8
9
   proceedings?
10
            MS. KIRSHNER: I have, Your Honor, and just for
   the record, Mr. Gosnell and I have represented Mr.
11
12
   Hadden in the past and we are prepared to represent
13
   him here this evening, but it is for the limited
14
   purpose of this proceeding. We have not had an
15
   opportunity to consult with him about being formally
16
   retained going forward.
17
            THE COURT: All right, well you will be
   recognized for representing him for this proceeding.
18
19
   And I assume, Mr. Hadden, is that acceptable to you
20
   that these two attorneys represent you for this
21
   proceeding?
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
22
23
            THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Hadden, where
24
   are you located right now, do you know?
25
            THE DEFENDANT: I don't know my exact --
```

```
5
1
   Pretrial, Your Honor.
2
3
            THE COURT: Okay. And let me ask who is there
4
   with you, is there a marshal or deputy there, can they
5
   speak up?
            SPECIAL AGENT: Your, this is Special Agent
6
7
   Christopher (indiscernible) with the FBI, I'm with him
   as well as a detective with the NYPD, Walter Harkins,
8
9
   and a member of the marshals is outside the room with
10
   us.
                        All right. And I just want to
11
            THE COURT:
   reconfirm with defense counsel, have you indeed had
12
13
   enough time to specifically discuss today's
14
   proceedings with your client?
15
            MS. KIRSHNER: I have, Your Honor, and Mr.
16
   Gosnell was present during the Pretrial interview.
17
            THE COURT: All right, I also note that
18
   because -- I also note that given the current
   circumstances of Covid, we also will be executing
19
20
   documents electronically at times and I find that it
21
   is appropriate to do so given the impracticality and
   imprudence of obtaining physical signatures.
22
23
            So with counsel already being here for the
24
   defendant, I want to turn to one more housekeeping
25
   issue, but it's an important one, which is that in normal
```

```
1
   times a defendant has the right, or even during non-normal
2
3
   times a defendant has the right to be present before the
4
   Court for official proceedings of certain types but has
   the right to waive that and to proceed by alternative
5
   means such as telephone instead. I do have in front of me
6
7
   a document titled consent to proceed by video or
   teleconference, it is filled out for Mr. Hadden, and I
8
9
   would like to ask Mr. Gosnell, it appears to have your
10
   signature, have you signed this form?
11
             MR. WAYNE GOSNELL: I did, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: And have you discussed with your
13
   client his right to be present in Court before a judge
14
   but also his right to waive to do so and to proceed by
15
   other means?
16
             MR. GOSNELL: Yes, and explained to him the
17
   general impracticalities of appearing, you know, in
18
   Court and this is the better way to proceed.
19
             THE COURT:
                         All right, and does he waive his
20
   right to proceed by being present in court physically?
21
             MR. GOSNELL:
                           Yes.
22
             THE COURT: And does he consent to proceed by
23
   telephone?
24
             MR. GOSNELL:
                           Yes.
25
             THE COURT: All right, and on the form I have
```

1 it has Mr. Hadden's name in print but not signed. 2 Mr. Hadden, may I have your permission to sign and s/ 3 where your name is required on this consent form? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right, I do find that the 6 7 defendant has consented to proceed telephonically and waive his right to be physically present in court. So 8 we now turn to the events at hand which is an initial 9 10 appearance and Mr. Hadden, you are here because you are charged with certain criminal offenses pursuant to 11 12 an indictment. The purpose of this proceeding is to 13 advise you of certain rights that you have, make sure 14 you are aware of the charges against you, and decide under what conditions, if any, you shall be released 15 16 pending trial. I will begin with some of your rights. You 17 18 have the right to remain silent. You are not required 19 to make any statements. Even if you have already made 20 statements to the authorities you do not need to make 21 any further statements. Any statements that you do 22 make can be used against you. You have the right to 23 be released, either conditionally or unconditionally 24 pending trial unless I find there are no conditions

that would reasonably assure your presence at future

```
1
   court appearances and the safety of the community.
2
             If you are not a US citizen you have the right
3
4
   to request that a government attorney or a law
   enforcement official notify a consular officer from your
5
   country of origin --
6
7
             FEMALE VOICE: Wait, stop, I am listening to a
   hearing.
8
             THE COURT: I'm sorry? Who was that speaking
9
10
        Mr. Hadden, can you hear?
   up?
11
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: All right. So I will restart with
13
   that particular right that I was explaining.
14
   are not a US citizen, you have the right to request
15
   that a government attorney or a law enforcement
16
   official notify a consular officer from your country
17
   of origin that you've been arrested. In some cases, a
18
   treaty or other agreement may require the United States
19
   government to give that notice whether you request it or
20
   not.
21
             You have the right to be represented by an
   attorney during all court proceedings, including this one,
22
23
   and during all questioning by authorities. You have the
   right to hire your own attorney, as you have, but if you
24
25
   cannot afford an attorney, the Court will appoint one for
```

```
1
   you. Do you understand your rights?
2
3
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: All right. Defense counsel, have
4
   you received a copy of the indictment that makes
5
   charges against Mr. Hadden?
6
7
            MS. KIRSHNER: I have, Your Honor, and may I
   just ask if anybody knows the actual indictment
8
9
   number?
10
            THE COURT: Mr. Ortiz, are you aware of the
   number that has been assigned?
11
            THE CLERK: Yes, Judge, I believe it's
12
13
   20cr468, I'll just double-check.
14
            MS. KIRSHNER: Thank you, that's fine.
15
            THE CLERK: Yep, that's the correct number,
16
   20cr468.
17
            THE COURT: All right, I do note that this is
   a six-count indictment, each charge being enticement
18
19
   and inducement to travel to engage in illegal sex
20
   acts. Counsel, have you received a copy of the
21
   indictment and reviewed it with your client?
22
            MS. KIRSHNER: I have received a copy of the
23
   indictment, I have had a general conversation with him
   about the indictment, I have not read it to him but I
24
25
   will waive its public reading and enter a plea of not
```

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1
                                                   10
2
   quilty on his behalf.
3
            THE COURT: All right, let me just ask counsel
   for the government, are we taking an arraignment at
4
   this time?
5
6
            MS. COMEY: Yes, Your Honor, this has been
7
   referred for arraignment as well as presentment.
            THE COURT: All right, duly noted that the
8
9
   defendant puts in a plea of not quilty and the
10
   defendant has been arraigned. All right, that brings
   us to the question of detention or release pending
11
   further proceedings. Does the government have an
12
13
   application in this regard?
14
            MS. COMEY: Yes, Your Honor, the government
15
   seeks detention on the basis of risk of flight, would
16
   you like to hear argument at this point, Your Honor,
17
   or proceed to other matters first?
18
            THE COURT: First, I would just like to ask
19
   defense counsel whether they are consenting to
20
   detention or are opposing and proposing an
21
   application, a bail application of some sort?
22
            MS. KIRSHNER: We are opposing detention,
23
   Judge.
24
            THE COURT: All right, let me hear from the
25
   government.
```

1 11 MS. COMEY: Thank you, Your Honor. At the 2 3 outset I'd like to note that today the government has 4 communicated with twenty victims in this case, either 5 through counsel or through the FBI, and all 20 indicated that they feel strongly that this defendant should be 6 7 detained pending trial. The government seeks detention on the basis of risk of flight. He is charged with incredibly 8 9 serious conduct that carries very steep penalties, the 10 case against him is strong, and he has the financial means to flee. Those factors all weight in favor of detention. 11 12 Additionally, because this indictment includes a 13 charge under Title 18 United States Code Section 2422 14 involving a minor victim, there is a statutory presumption 15 of detention here and we do not believe that presumption 16 can be overcome. And that's because there is a real 17 concern that if this defendant is released, his victims 18 will be denied the opportunity to see him brought to trial 19 and held accountable for the abuse that he inflicted. 20 Starting first with the nature and circumstances 21 of the offense conduct, the criminal conduct charged in this case is exceptionally serious. As is detailed in the 22

indictment, the defendant sexually abused dozens of victims, including multiple minors, for nearly two decades between 1993 and 2012. He did that in his capacity as an

23

24

had their best interests at heart.

1 |

OB/GYN at a prominent university medical center in

Manhattan, and he used his status as a respected doctor at
a prominent institution to sexually abuse his victims and
did so under the guise of providing medical care. And he
was able to do that for years and years to dozens of
victims because those victims trusted him and believed he

Over his years of abusing patients the defendant developed a number of different techniques that allowed him to be alone with his victims so that he could more easily get away with his abuse. He would send nurses out of the room, he would go in to see patients without telling nurses and he would invite patients to be alone with him. And then the sexual abuse that he inflicted took on a whole host of different forms across victims and from appointment to appointment. And across each of those he was able to, for nearly two decades, use his medical practice as an opportunity to sexually gratify himself.

The forms of that abuse included, for example, conducting abusive breast exams, including sometimes more than one during a single appointment. He would use those breast exams as an opportunity to pinch, manipulate, pull on a victims nipple, grope or caress the victim's breast. As another example, he would insist on giving some

1 |

2 patients mole checks, instructing them to be fully nude

3 and then using that as an opportunity to touch some of

4 | their most intimate parts without any medical purpose,

5 including their breasts, their genitals and their

6 buttocks.

to touch various parts of his victims' genitals. He would attempt to sexually stimulate his victims during those exams, and he would do all of this to sexually gratify himself. And most egregiously, he licked multiple patients during pelvic exams. This horrendous conduct continued for nearly two decades and affected dozens of patients including minor victims, at least one of whom Hadden had personally delivered as a baby and then sexually abused when she entered puberty.

In short, the defendant used his medical license to act as a serial predator, and he acted like a predator when he targeted his victims. He identified victims who had little or no experience with OB/GYNs, either because Hadden was one of their first gynecologists, or they were going to have him for their very first pregnancy, and, as a result, the defendant was able to abuse these victims and they didn't realize what was happening to them was abusive. They didn't know what to expect during these

sexually abused them when they did.

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10

11

12

13

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19

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21

22

23

24

25

1 14 exams and they also didn't feel that they could challenge 2 3 the defendant when he made them feel uncomfortable and he abused them. The defendant also knew that several of his 4 victims were traveling from and through other states to 5 appointments with him because he was such a respected 6 7 doctor at such a prominent institution. And he encouraged those women to travel interstate to see him and then he 8

The horrifying abuse that he defendant inflicted has left his victims emotionally and mentally scarred to this day. He habitually violated the trust of patient, after patient, after patient, and that serial abuse has (indiscernible) the concern here that he would abuse the trust of this Court if he were released pretrial. And that concern is only heightened by the state penalties that the defendant faces if convicted of this particularly egregious conduct. Each of these six counts in the indictment carries a maximum of twenty years imprisonment, and the government estimates that if the defendant was just convicted of one of those counts after a trial, the high point of his guidelines range would be above the twenty year statutory maximum. So in other words, he is facing decades in prison, and as a 62 year old, that means that he faces the real possibility of spending the

1 15 majority, if not the entirety, of the remainder of his 2 3 life in jail, and that all creates a very strong incentive Simply put, Your Honor, as to this factor, the 4 nature of the offense weighs in favor of detention. 5 Turning next to the strength of the evidence, 6 7 the facts set forth in the indictment make very clear that the evidence in this case is strong. Multiple 8 9 victims have come forward and have independently 10 provided details, credible and corroborated information against this defendant. And those victims 11 12 are based up by each other as many of them described 13 virtually the same kinds of abuse at the defendant's 14 hands, and they are backed up by contemporaneous documents such as medical records, phone records and email records, as 15 16 well as accounts from other non-victim witnesses. 17 It's also worth noting that the government's investigation with the FBI remains ongoing and the 18 19 government expects, in fact, to bring additional charges 20 and superseding (indiscernible) and as a result the 21 defendant is very likely to face additional charges and even more sentencing exposure for his conduct here. 22 23 other words, if the defendant shows up to court he faces 24 the very real possibility of spending decades in prison. 25 Finally, turning to the defendant's history and

1 16 characteristics, the government understands from 2 3 financial records that the FBI has reviewed regarding the 4 defendant, that he has the means to flee. He recently received several hundred thousand dollars from life 5 insurances policies over the last year, and his bank 6 7 records reflect that he has transferred thousands of dollars, including the transfer of \$100,000 to his 8 9 daughter within the last year. Those finances suggest 10 that he and his family have the means to flee the 11 penalties he faces in this case. 12 Now, as to the defendant's history and 13 characteristics, we do recognize that the defendant 14 has a home in New Jersey and has family in the area, 15 but we note that those ties were not enough to stop 16 him from betraying the trust of his patients for 17 years. And there is a concern that when facing the possibility of decades in prison, they will not stop 18 19 him from abusing the trust of this Court and fleeing. 20 We also recognize that the defendant was previously 21 charged on a case that was brought by the New York County District Attorney's Office, and that case was also related 22 23 to his sexual abuse of patients, and we note that he did 24 appear for court in that case including when he pled quilty 25 to charges in that case and was sentenced without jail time

1 17 2 2016. 3 In contrast to that case though, the defendant here, now that he is charged with (indiscernible), faces 4 much, much higher penalties. When he showed up for court for 5 his guilty plea and his sentencing in the state case he knew 6 7 he was not going to jail. That is a very different situation from what he has here. His incentives have 8 9 completely shifted now that there are federal charges 10 pending which carry significant jail penalties. 11 And finally, Your Honor, I would just note 12 that at bottom our goal here is to make sure that the 13 victims in this case can see this defendant brought to 14 trial and see him face justice. The victims who have 15 communicated with my office today strongly support 16 detention and the government is concerned that if the 17 defendant is released, he will re-victimize them by 18 failing to appear in court. And so for all of those 19 reasons, the government believes detention is appropriate. 20 Before I conclude, Your Honor, I would also 21 want to note that consistent with our obligations under the Crime Victim's Rights Act, today the 22 23 government, as I've noted, ha reached out through either victims' counsel or the FBI to all of the victims with 24 25 whom we have spoken during --

```
1
                                                    18
            THE COURT: I'm sorry, counsel, just wait.
2
3
   whoever has their phone lines on and has background noise
4
   please mute them unless you are the person speaking.
   Please proceed.
5
6
            MS. COMEY:
                        Thank you, Your Honor. Pursuant to
7
   our obligations under the Crime Victim's Rights Act,
   we have informed all of the victims with whom we spoke
8
9
   during our investigation of today's proceeding and of
10
   their right to be heard regarding a bail
   determination. As I've noted, the twenty of those
11
12
   victims who responded all felt very strongly that the
13
   defendant should be detained pending trial. And I'd
14
   note that, in particular, certain of those twenty
15
   victims have asked to be able to address the Court.
16
   One, I believe, is on the line and is prepared to
17
   address the Court in her own name, and then five have
   provided written statements that they have asked the
18
19
   government to read, one in her own name and four would
20
   want to proceed as Jane Doe's. I am happy to proceed
21
   to that now, if Your Honor would like, or wait until a
   later point in the proceeding.
22
23
            THE COURT: I think I'd like to hear from the
24
   defense first and I'd like to then give the victims
```

and opportunity to speak, and either directly or through

```
1
                                                   19
2
   the government.
3
            MS. COMEY: Understood, Your Honor, thank you.
   Unless Your Honor has any questions for me, I have
4
5
   nothing further.
6
            THE COURT:
                        Am I correct, counsel, that you
7
   are not pursuing or you are not pursuing detention
8
   based on danger to the community?
9
                        Not at this time, Your Honor,
            MS. COMEY:
10
   thank you.
11
            THE COURT: All right, thank you. All right,
12
   let me hear from defense counsel.
13
            MS. KIRSHNER: Your Honor, while the
14
   government has made what appears on its face to be a
15
   compelling argument that this is a serious case, and
16
   undoubtedly this is a serious case, I don't think
17
   they've reached the threshold that would result in Mr.
18
   Hadden's detention here. And what I'd like to do is
19
   go back to 2012, and as the Court notes, the last act
20
   that is charged in this indictment is in 2012 when he
21
   stopped being a doctor. So some eight years ago he
   stopped being a doctor, and while we deny the very
22
23
   serious allegations here, there is no question that
   whatever occurred here occurred while he was a doctor
24
25
   and nothing has occurred in the last eight years.
```

1 20

I first met Mr. Hadden in 2012 when he was 2 3 arrested by the New York City Police Department and charged in connection with the abuse of a patient. At 4 that time, he was arrested and, for lack of a better 5 term, un-arrested. For whatever reason the arrest was 6 7 voided, and in this period of almost two years before he was actually indicted by the New York County DA's 8 9 office. During that time period he certainly was aware 10 that there was a potential for being charged. During that time period a plaintiff's counsel, a number of 11 12 plaintiffs' counsels brought civil lawsuits. One of 13 those plaintiff's counsel I believe represents 14 something close to 100 plaintiffs in these matters 15 Those things were going on for two years before now. 16 he was indicted in New York County and he didn't go 17 anywhere and we were in constant contact with him, and these same sorts of allegations, although I don't 18 19 believe any included contact with minors, but the very 20 same sorts of allegations were kicking around in civil 21 court for two years. 22 In addition, we were aware, as was Mr. Hadden, 23 that the plaintiff's counsel in that matter, one of 24

the plaintiff's counsel, his name was Mr. DiPietro (phonetic), I assume he's on the phone, was in contact

```
1
                                                   21
   with the District Attorney's Office so we were aware
2
3
   that there was an indictment coming, and Mr. Hadden
4
   did not flee. When he was arrested and he was charged
   with a number of serious felonies in the state he
5
   posted bail and while the case may have ended with a
6
7
   non-jail disposition because of a Brady violation on
   the part of one of the prosecutors in the state, prior
8
   to that the discussions were all about jail time.
9
10
   for the entire pendency of that criminal case, while
11
   the discussions between counsel were always about jail
   time, he did not flee.
12
13
            And ultimately he was convicted, he took a
14
   plea, he pleaded guilty, he received a conditional
15
   discharge, he went through whatever process he needed
16
   to go through, and since that time hundreds of civil
17
   lawsuits have been brought against him all with the
18
   similar allegations and he hasn't fled. And there's a
19
   reason he has not fled. While the government has
20
   indicated he has the means to flee, I know and I
21
   assume they know that they spoke with Mr. Hadden's
   daughter today, and they learned that the monies that
22
23
   were transferred to her was to assist her in
   purchasing her first home. They also know, because Dr.
24
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-- Mr. Hadden said it (indiscernible) Pretrial, that

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1
                                                     22
   essentially what he has in terms of assets is about
2
   $174 in cash and a home, and that's what he's got. He
3
4
   does not have a passport, he is not going anywhere,
   and more importantly, I quess, what he has is a 29
5
   year old son who is severely mentally disabled, who is
6
7
   mentally retarded with an IQ of about 47 who has mild
   cerebral palsy, who has optic neuropathy, and
8
   basically all his physical requirements such as
9
10
   bathing, and dressing, and feeding, are attended to by
11
   Mr. Hadden. His son Alex is a patient at a Paramus
   rehabilitation center. Unfortunately, because of
12
13
   Covid, he has been home, as has Mr. Hadden, and Mr.
14
   Hadden's wife, Carol, with whom he has been married
15
   for 40 years, has juvenile diabetes since she's age 13,
16
   she's had both hips replaced, when I spoke to her today
17
   she had just come from a doctor having injections in her
18
   knees and is supposed to have a knee replacement
19
   momentarily. She, too, has some significant, significant
20
   physical and mental health issues.
21
             So there is not means to flee, he has never
22
   fled, he has always abided by the terms and conditions of
23
   his bail. I understand that it's the government's goal to
24
   make sure he's brought to trial and the government made
25
   that clear today at the rather loud press conference that
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1 23 they had. It is clear to me that there were real issues 2 with, I don't know, looking at this indictment, whether an 3 of the victims that are charged in this indictment were 4 charged in the earlier indictment, nor do I know how and 5 how many of the victims that are charged in this 6 7 indictment are plaintiffs in the many, many, many civil suits that are out there. 8 9 But I will point out, and again, I'm not 10 undermining, my intention is not to impugn the credibility 11 of anybody, but when he was arrested by the state 12 prosecutor, there was an 800 number at that time asking 13 for victims to come forward and there were not, you know, 14 those people were not included in the state case. Mr. 15 DiPietro, however, on his website, has had an 800 number 16 for years seeking people who he can add to his civil suit. 17 And obviously Columbia Presbyterian has also been named in 18 this suit. 19 So while there's no, you know, these are very, very serious charges, Dr. Hadden does not have the means 20 21 to flee, does not have the desire to flee, does not have 22 the will to flee, and does not have the opportunity to 23 flee, what he does have are tremendous responsibilities at 24 home that he is responsible for attending to. Since Covid 25 and since his wife is at risk, he is, he's the one who's

1 24 been responsible for caring for the house and for taking 2 3 care of the needs of the family. And let me point out also that Pretrial Services has recommended that bail be set in 4 this case. The conditions that they've laid out in in 5 their recommendation are perfectly reasonable, we can 6 7 certainly have his wife sign the bond if the Court likes or the Court would so direct, we could have his home 8 9 placed as security for a bond, but there is absolutely no 10 reason for him to be detained. He is a 62 year old man and as a 62 year old woman, we are necessarily at risk for 11 12 Covid, we know what's going on at the MDC and the MCC with 13 respect to lawsuits and what's happening there. He had 14 extremely high blood pressure when he was brought to the 15 doctor, to the hospital today and evaluated. He is not a 16 risk of flight, he is not a danger to the community, I 17 mean to suggest that somehow he would be victimizing his 18 victims again if he didn't appear, he'd be victimizing his 19 family and he'd be certainly victimizing his 29 year old 20 son and his wife. 21 So given all that, I am strenuously suggesting that the Court review, and I'm sure you have, on page 22 23 five, the conditions that Pretrial has laid out and ask that bail be set in accordance with their recommendation. 24 25 THE COURT: All right, thank you. Does the

25 1 government wish to respond? 2 3 MS. COMEY: Just briefly, Your Honor. I would note, as I did in my initial argument, that as to the 4 5 defendant's remaining and appearing for court during his prior cases, during none of that time were federal 6 7 charges pending against him. During none of that time was he facing years and years and years in prison. And 8 9 during none of that time did he have a detailed 10 indictment laying out the government's case against 11 him. I am not exactly sure what defense counsel was 12 suggesting regarding each of the victims, but I will 13 say that the indictment makes clear that there are 14 many who have been willing to come forward and share 15 their story and are prepared to participate in this 16 case, and as I already noted, corroborate each other 17 and are corroborated by additional evidence. And as I 18 noted earlier, there are also multiple victims who 19 would like to be heard today, and I would note that in 20 the government's view the victims' sentiments and 21 statements particularly bear on the nature of the offense, which is one of the statutory factors for the Court to 22 23 consider, and the strength of the evidence in that 24 multiple victims are willing to be a part of this case and

share their experience within court.

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2
            Thank you, Your Honor.
3
            THE COURT: I appreciate that and I would like
   to hear from the victims now so I will leave it to you
4
   to orchestrate how you would like that to proceed.
5
6
            MS. KIRSHNER: Your Honor, for the record, I
7
   would object --
8
            THE COURT: Hold on.
9
            MS. KIRSHNER: For the record, I would object
10
   to any of these victims proceeding anonymously, we
11
   certainly have the right to know who these people are
12
   and to face our accusers as we would at any time.
13
            THE COURT: I understand. All right, please
14
   proceed, counsel for the government.
15
            MS. COMEY: Your Honor, the first victim who
16
   wishes to address the Court under her own name, I
17
   believe is on the line, her name is Jessica Sell
   Chambers.
18
19
            THE COURT: Ms. Chambers, are you there?
20
            MS. KIRSHNER: I'm sorry, could you repeat
   that name, please?
21
22
            MS. COMEY: Jessica Sell Chambers.
23
            MS. KIRSHNER: S-E-L-L?
24
            MS. COMEY: Correct.
25
            MS. KIRSHNER: Thank you.
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2
            THE COURT: Ms. Chambers, are you on the
3
   phone?
            MS. JESSICA SELL CHAMBERS:
4
                                          I'm here.
5
            THE COURT: Well, first I want to say thank
   you for participating, you obviously have the right to
6
7
   do so and I'm sure it's not easy to do what you are
   doing in coming forward, but I welcome your comments.
8
9
   So please proceed.
10
            MS. CHAMBERS: I'm upset by I guess the
   defense's suggestion that he can't victimize anyone
11
12
   else, that he would be victimizing his family if he
13
   were to be detained. I think that's a disservice and a
14
   disrespect to the countless victims. And I don't think
15
   that he deserves any opportunity to prevent justice in
16
   whatever means he could potentially do that, and he
17
   has, he has injured many, many, many women and he
   needs to be held accountable for that. And I think the
18
   Courts need to insure that he has no chance to flee,
19
   or hurt himself, or anything like that.
20
21
            THE COURT:
                         Is that it?
22
            MS. CHAMBERS:
                            That's it.
23
            THE COURT: All right, I thank you for that.
   All right, counsel?
24
25
            MS. COMEY:
                        Thank you, Your Honor, I now have
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1 28 five written statements, the first is from a victim 2 3 who has authorized me to read her name, and these are 4 the words of Lauren Kanyok, K-A-N-Y-O-K, quote, "Your Honor, my name is Lauren Kanyok, and I am the woman 5 who was assaulted by Robert Hadden multiple times. I 6 7 was the woman that called the police after my postpartum visit on June 29, 2012. I just had a baby girl 8 six weeks prior, the shock I endured and the fear of 9 10 being naked, vulnerable and alone in a room with a man is a fear that is ongoing. This will never leave me. I 11 12 called the police after safely making my way out of 13 the office that day and was torn away from my newborn 14 for the rest of the day, unable to hold her in my arms 15 because of a hospital visit for a rape test, and then 16 a police escort to the ADA's office, which brought me 17 home to my daughter around 11 p.m. that night. 18 should have never happened. I should not have been 19 taken away from my daughter because of this doctor's appointment. I called the police out of fear and 20 21 hysteria and the thought of someone doing this to my 22 daughter. There was a long twisted road that led to 23 Hadden's quilty plea and I was told by the ADA in that moment, you did it, you stopped him from assaulting 24 25 other women. Well that wasn't entirely true, he was

1 29 clearly able to assault others after I phoned NYPD. 2 3 He was allowed to continue to an extent which led other women being assaulted. All of this is a 4 nightmare for all of Hadden's victims, it will never 5 leave our psyche. I will eventually have to tell my 6 7 daughter about the horror that was when she was born in hopes of giving her the strength to know that no 8 9 man or woman medical professional has a right to 10 violate you. Robert Hadden was set free knowing he 11 was hiding the ugly truth of his actions. I hit a mild 12 milestone in his 2016 deal, but I ask you to please do 13 the right thing for all of us and please do not allow 14 him to be free." 15 Your Honor, the remaining four written 16 statements that I've been asked to read are all by 17 individuals who asked to be read aloud as Jane Doe's. In response to defense counsel's objection, I would 18 19 note that Judge Furman, who is the District Judge in 20 this case, has in the past in United States v. 21 Epstein, allowed victims to provide victim statements 22 pursuant to the CVRA as Jane Doe's to protect their 23 privacy. There is no right, as far as I am aware, 24 under the CVRA to know the name of the individual 25 speaking or a confrontation right during a bail

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                                                   30
   proceeding. And I note that to the extent any of these
2
3
   individuals are trial witnesses, defense counsel will
   have the right to confront them and will be given
4
   notice of which of them made which statements during
5
   this proceeding.
6
7
            MS. KIRSHNER: Counsel, can I ask a question?
            THE COURT: You can ask the Court a question,
8
9
   go ahead.
10
            MS. KIRSHNER: No, I was going to ask the
   government a question, is Ms. Kanyok a victim charging
11
12
   the indictment?
13
            MS. COMEY: The government is not in the
14
   position of publicly commenting on the identities of
15
   specific victims identified in the indictment.
16
            THE COURT: All right. Did defense counsel
17
   want to address any more of the issue of Jane Doe
18
   statements?
19
            MS. KIRSHNER: Other than I object to it and
   this is not Jeffrey Epstein and I would, you know, I
20
21
   think this is inappropriate, but obviously
   (indiscernible).
22
23
            THE COURT: All right, the objection is noted
   and is overruled, obviously preserved, and whether or
24
   not those names will be disclosed at a later time is
25
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1
                                                   31
   something to be determined at that time but I see no
2
3
   reason why the statements by the alleged victims
4
   cannot be read at this time, so please proceed.
                        Thank you, Your Honor, I'll note
5
            MS. COMEY:
   that I will refer to each as Jane Doe 1, 2, 3 and 4,
6
7
   those do not correspond with the numbering in the
   indictment. The first statement from Jane Doe 1,
8
   quote, "I would like to address you today in regards
9
10
   to this person that sits before you. I will not even
   call him a man, a mister or a doctor because he is
11
12
   none of those. This 'person' preyed on women and hid
13
   behind an establishment that he felt supported his
14
   grotesque behavior. I became a patient of his when I
15
   became pregnant with my first child. The visit seemed
16
   to be what I deemed 'normal.' It was not until my
17
   second pregnancy when I was at a different practice
   that I realized that his behavior in visits with me
18
19
   was anything but normal. I now realize he took
20
   advantage of young, pregnant moms who thought maybe
21
   these invasive, overly touchy-feely appointments were
22
   supposed to happen during pregnancy. I often thought
23
   why would a doctor at a prestigious hospital such as
24
   Columbia Presbyterian do anything that wasn't
25
   appropriate. This person violated woman, after woman,
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1
                                                   32
   after woman, and I'm sure he viewed them as his 'play
2
   toys.' He deserves to be brought to justice for all
3
4
   of us suffering and should not be granted bail. The
   system failed us once and I believe the time for us
5
   women is now, and I hope you stand behind us, Your
6
7
   Honor, and do what you know is right." Those were the
   words of Jane Doe 1.
8
9
            Next are the words of Jane Doe 2, quote,
10
   "Robert Hadden does not deserve bail. He has long
11
   gotten away with abusing women entrusted to him with
12
   no regard for our physical or mental wellbeing. He
13
   has flagrantly disregarded his sworn oath for his own
14
   personal gains and has continued to abuse his power
15
   and status. He has disregarded my body as something
16
   he can take and do with as he pleases. He has shown
17
   he will take advantage of anyone and has done so for
18
   decades with no consequences. My body has been
19
   violated time and time again by a doctor whom I trust.
20
   That trust has been shattered because of him. To let
21
   him walk free again as we await trial allows him to
22
   delay his consequences even further and allows our
23
   trauma to continue." Those were the words of Jane Doe
   2.
24
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Next, the words of Jane Doe 3, quote, "Dear

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1
                                                   33
   Judge, I respectfully ask that you detain Robert
2
3
   Hadden and not offer him bail today. I absolutely do
   not believe that justice was served in 2016 and he has
4
   been in the comfort of his home all this time. He
5
   should not be allowed to be home with continued access
6
7
   to internet and all the other privileges being at home
   would allow. Countless patients, including myself,
8
9
   suffered greatly from his abuse for so many years, and
10
   we continue to suffer from the impact of his hideous
   actions. Detaining Hadden today will be a huge step
11
12
   in showing all of us who were so terribly affected by
13
   his criminal actions that this case is important and
14
   will finally get the attention it should have received
15
   many years ago. Thank you for your consideration."
16
            Finally, the words of Jane Doe 4, Jane Doe 4
17
   expressed generally her sentiments to us that she
   strongly favors detention in this case, and in
18
19
   particular asked that we share her view that Hadden,
20
   quote, "Has assaulted single women, married women,
21
   pregnant women, recent mothers and minors. He has
22
   demonstrated no regard for age, race, and more
23
   importantly, the dignity and personal autonomy of
   women, he should not be granted bail."
24
25
            That completes the victim statements that we
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1
                                                   34
   were provided Your Honor, thank you.
2
3
            THE COURT: All right, thank you. All right,
   does the defense wish to say anything else?
4
5
            MS. KIRSHNER: No, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: All right, and is the government
6
7
   done with its application?
            MS. COMEY: Yes, Your Honor, thank you.
8
            THE COURT: All right, so first of all, I do
9
10
   want to thank again the victims who came forward to
   speak up and, again, I know that's not easy and even
11
12
   doing so through a statement that's a Jane Doe
13
   statement I'm sure was not easy either. So I'm
14
   absolutely listening and hearing those sentiments and
15
   taking them into account to the extent that I can.
16
            My obligation in determining whether bail
17
   should be set is to determine whether there are
18
   conditions that can be set that will reasonably assure
19
   the safety of the community and the presence of the
20
   defendant at future proceedings. It is my obligation
21
   that if there are such conditions that I am obligated
   under the law to release the defendant subject to
22
23
   those conditions.
24
            Now how do I go about deciding this?
                                                   There is
25
   a standard of proof that the government must meet that
```

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1
                                                    35
   for danger to the community would be by clear and
2
3
   convincing evidence, that is not an issue presently
4
   given the government has not applied based on that
   basis, so we have to look at presence at future
5
   proceedings. And the standard for that is whether the
6
7
   government has shown by a preponderance of the
   evidence that, that there are no set of conditions
8
   that can reasonably assure the presence of the
9
10
   defendant at future proceedings. And I just want to
   ask the government, because I'm not sure if you
11
12
   confirmed, let me just return to something, is this a
13
   presumption case?
14
            MS. COMEY:
                         It is, Your Honor, yes.
15
            THE COURT: All right, so there is a
16
   presumption that there are no set of conditions that
17
   can reasonably assure the defendant at future
18
   proceedings. The defense, however, may rebut that
19
   presumption, and if they do and overcome it then it is
20
   the government's burden to show by a preponderance of
21
   evidence that there are no such conditions to
22
   reasonably assure the presence of the defendant at
23
   future proceedings.
24
            Now, the government identified a number of
25
   factors that I do consider and need to consider in
```

1 36 assessing this. One of those is, indeed, the nature of the 2 3 offense. Obviously, the nature of the offense is 4 monstrous. It involves an allegation that someone not only as a human being, but also as a trusted adult in the 5 medical profession, took advantage and damaged a number of 6 7 girls, including minors, over many, many years, again, this is what is alleged. If proven guilty, the defendant 8 9 would face quite an extensive punishment and possibly face 10 life, the remainder of his life in prison. So that is a factor that does point towards potential risk of flight, 11 that is the incentive to avoid such an occurrence. 12 13 The government also points to the strength of their case saying that it is supported by the victims who 14 15 are coming forward and records that corroborate them, and 16 that the defendant is likely to face further charges. It is 17 hard at this moment, difficult at this moment to fully 18 assess the strength of the case, it certainly sounds as there is certainly salient proof there and that will come 19 20 And if I knew with a fair degree of certainty that the 21 defendant would be found guilty, there would be more reason to order detention. I can't say that I have that knowledge 22 23 at this time, all I have as what has been alleged so far, as 24 monstrous as it is.

25 With respect to means to flee, I think anyone who

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1
                                                     37
   wants to avoid being brought to justice can find a way to do
2
3
   it. I do believe that the defense has shown or presented
4
   facts that indicate that the defendant theoretically has
   available, perhaps by mortgaging a house further, it's
5
   unclear what cash reserves are actually there, but it's also
6
7
   clear that the care of two extremely ill or impaired
   children requires a significant amount of (indiscernible).
8
   And I do think it's important to take into account that
9
10
   there are these two children, granted --
             MS. KIRSHNER: Your Honor, just to make clear,
11
   one is a child and one is a --
12
13
             THE COURT: I was just about to say, one is
14
   his adult son, and that is not an excuse for avoiding
   detention, but I note it only as further incentive not
15
16
   to flee, particularly given his involvement in their
17
           There is very little to indicate that the
18
   defendant has a risk of flight. Really the only, the
19
   only point really pointing that way is that he would
20
   seek to avoid being brought to justice. As the defense
21
   has pointed out, however, he did not flee in earlier
   circumstances, granted, they may not have been as
22
23
   grave as those presented here, but certainly for a
   time he was facing potential charges alleging the same
24
25
   type of conduct and possibly involving some of the
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1
                                                     38
   same victims, we don't know that at the moment.
2
3
             The bottom line is that, while it may be
4
   desirous, desirable to detain someone out of
5
   retribution and a desire to insure that they will be
   present, my standard that I have to follow, again, is
6
7
   whether there are conditions that can reasonably
   assure the presence of that defendant at future
8
9
   proceedings. And I just don't have enough from the
10
   government to indicate that there are no such
   conditions. Granted, it's a presumption case, but the
11
12
   defense has met that presumption.
13
             Now I did hear in, I think in one of the
14
   victim's statements, and also something I had wondered
15
   about, as grievous as it may be to think about, that
16
   the defendant might be able to avoid being brought to
17
   justice by means other than physical flight. And we are
18
   certainly reminded by the demise an earlier defendant that
19
   was mentioned in a completely different case, that is Mr.
20
   Epstein, that one can find a way to avoid the ultimate being
21
   brought to justice by taking their own life. I can't say
22
   though that A) that is likely, or has been noted here as a
23
   real possibility, but even if it is, we now know by Mr.
24
   Epstein's conduct that it is not impossible for one to take
25
   their own life even if in prison. So I don't think I can and
```

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1
                                                      39
   will take that as a consideration here, that there is a
 2
 3
   possibility that the defendant would take his own life.
 4
   And, again, it may even be greater if he is in prison.
             If he is found quilty, he should be punished as a
 5
   guilty person and commensurately with the crimes for which
 6
 7
   he is found guilty, but I cannot, in the position I am in,
    and the law that I have to follow, able to say and decide
 8
 9
    that there are no set of conditions that can reasonably
10
    assure the presence of the defendant at future proceedings.
11
    So for that reason I am not prepared to detain him but I am
12
    prepared to entertain a very strict set of circumstances and
13
    conditions for the defendant's release.
14
             One of those, certainly, is a bond of substantial
15
    value. I would like to know from the defense what they
16
    propose as a bond amount?
17
             MS. KIRSHNER: Your Honor, you know,
    substantial bond of a million dollars signed by his
18
    wife and other financially responsible patient, you
19
20
    know, secured by his home, house detention, home
21
    detention and all the other conditions that Pretrial
22
   has recommended.
23
                          Okay. All right, in regard to the
             THE COURT:
24
    amount of the bond based on the resources that have
    been disclosed or talked about, that seems like almost
25
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1
                                                   40
   a fairly substantial amount. I'm just looking at his
2
3
   financial information in the Pretrial Report, I just
   want to check that. All right, yes, so I think a
4
   million dollars is appropriate, it must be secured by
5
   pledging the home, whatever equity is in there, and it
6
7
   must be cosigned by three financial responsible
   persons. Do you know who, do you propose who those
8
9
   people would be at this time?
10
            MS. KIRSHNER:
                           I know that his wife was
   prepared to sign it and I was in the midst of speaking
11
12
   with her when I was asked to sign on, so I do not know
13
   who they are right now.
14
            THE COURT: Okay. All right, well, as I said,
15
   three financially responsible people. I am going to
   order home detention. The Pretrial Services had
16
17
   suggested electronic monitoring with a curfew, I'm
   just curious, let me ask Pretrial Services whether
18
19
   there was a particular reason, rhyme or reason to that
20
   as opposed to detention?
21
            PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor, I
22
   didn't view the defendant as a significant risk of
23
   flight and felt like that a curfew would be sufficient
   to meet the needs of the statute.
24
25
            MS. KIRSHNER: Your Honor, I would like to add
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1
                                                    41
   that he is responsible for all the shopping and
2
3
   everything that goes on in the house, so just from a
   practical point of view, it's sometimes easier to do a
4
5
   curfew so that he doesn't have to ask permission every
   time he has to leave the house.
6
7
            THE COURT:
                         Right, so I'm aware of that and
   basically what I want to have imposed is a situation where
8
9
   he can only go out for the necessities for care of the
10
   children and whatever he needs to do sustain himself and
   his wife and the home. And so let me ask Pretrial, with
11
12
   that in mind, what do you suggest would be the best way to
13
   do the monitoring?
14
            PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICERS: Based upon what you
   said, Your Honor, home detention would be appropriate
15
16
   for that.
17
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
18
            MS. KIRSHNER: Judge, I'm assuming that also
19
   includes legal visits?
20
             THE COURT: Of course.
21
            MS. KIRSHNER:
                            Right.
22
             THE COURT: Legal, religious, and home
23
   necessities.
            MS. KIRSHNER: And medical?
24
            THE COURT: And medical, of course, and
25
```

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1
                                                   42
   otherwise subject to detention. And let me ask
2
3
   Pretrial, would this be in the form of GPS?
4
            PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor,
5
   typically unless the Court orders GPS we place the
   defendant on radio frequency monitoring which advises
6
7
   Pretrial of when he leaves his home and when he
   returns but does not show where he goes when he is
8
9
   outside the residence.
10
            THE COURT: All right, I would like to order
   GPS given that he is under detention with limitations
11
12
   on where he can go, and has to be installed and set up
13
   at Pretrial's discretion in terms of allowing self-
14
   installment, et cetera. Okay. All right, in
15
   addition, I am going to impose the following, let me
16
   just look at my notes, travel restricted to the
17
   Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and the
18
   District of New Jersey and points in between.
19
   Surrender of any passport and no applications -- I'm
20
   sorry?
21
            MS. KIRSHNER: He doesn't have a passport.
22
            THE COURT: All right, and no applications, no
23
   new applications for any such travel documents.
24
   will be supervised by Pretrial Services as directed.
25
   He will be subject to mental health care evaluation
```

```
1
                                                    43
   and treatment as determined by Pretrial Services.
2
                                                        Не
3
   shall have no contact with any alleged victims or
   witnesses. He shall have no unsupervised contact with
4
   minors except for I quess his daughter, since he is
5
   taking care of her.
6
7
            MS. KIRSHNER: His daughter is an adult, Your
   Honor.
8
9
            THE COURT: Okay, I'm sorry, are they both
10
   adults, which one was the child?
11
            MS. KIRSHNER: Yeah, they're both children are
12
   adults.
13
            THE COURT: Oh, okay --
14
            MS. KIRSHNER: He takes care of his wife and
15
   his son.
16
            THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Okay, thank you,
   I'm sorry, I hadn't heard correctly before.
17
18
   defendant is to refrain from possessing a firearm,
19
   destructive device or any dangerous weapon. And does
20
   the government have any other application requests with
21
   regard to the conditions to be imposed?
            MS. COMEY: No, Your Honor, thank you.
22
23
            THE COURT: In terms of satisfying the
24
   conditions, the GPS and home monitoring detention,
25
   setup will be at Pretrial Services' discretion. In
```

```
1
                                                   44
   terms of the bond, I would like to know what he
2
3
   defense proposes in terms of getting signatures in
4
   place?
5
            MS. KIRSHNER: Obviously, Your Honor, I would
   like for him to be released pending the execution of
6
7
   the paperwork here. Everything is a little clunky with
   Covid, and getting people places and talking to people
8
   and I'm assuming the government is going to want to
9
10
   talk to the suretor, you know, so if the Court could
   give us till the end of next week, that would be
11
12
   great.
13
            THE COURT: Well I would require at the very
14
   least that Mr. Hadden sign the bond for himself this
15
   evening since he's with Pretrial Services, and then
16
   the other financially responsible person commitment to
17
   be met within ten days.
            MS. KIRSHNER: Great, thank you very much.
18
19
            THE COURT: All right, any questions regarding
20
   the conditions, again, I'm going to ask the government?
21
            MS. COMEY: None from the government, Your
22
   Honor, thank you.
23
            THE COURT: And any questions from the
   defense?
24
25
            MS. KIRSHNER: Not regarding the conditions,
```

```
1
                                                     45
2
   Judge, we do have one more issue we'd like to
3
    (indiscernible).
             THE COURT: Okay, before we get there let me
 4
   just take note of one or two things, please. As this
5
6
   is under indictment, what's the next date with Judge
7
   Berman?
             MS. COMEY: Your Honor, Judge Berman has not
8
   provided us with another date, we would ask that Your
9
10
   Honor schedule a control date for two weeks from
   today's date. In the meantime, the government will work
11
12
   with defense counsel to come to agreement on a protective
13
   order for discovery and begin discovery productions once
14
   the protective order is entered.
15
             THE COURT: All right, any objection from the
16
   defense to the two week control date?
17
             MS. KIRSHNER:
                           Not at all.
18
             THE COURT: All right, thanks. All right, what
19
   was the additional -- I'm sorry, go ahead, the government
20
   I think wanted to say something?
21
             MS. COMEY: Your Honor, the government would
22
   move to exclude time under the Speedy Trial Act through
23
   that date in the interest of justice so that the parties
24
   can negotiate a protective order and the government can
25
   begin producing discovery upon entry of a protective
```

```
1
                                                      46
   order.
2
3
             THE COURT: Any objection from the defense?
             MS. KIRSHNER: No objection to that, Judge.
 4
5
             THE COURT:
                        All right, I agree that that is
   justified and I will grant that two week exclusion. All
6
7
   right, defense counsel, what was the additional item you
   wanted to address?
8
9
             MS. KIRSHNER: I'm going to ask Mr. Gosnell to
10
   speak to the Court, Judge.
             MR. GOSNELL: Yes, Your Honor, this is Mr.
11
12
   Gosnell, an issue that I wanted to just flag for the
13
   government is that I know that there were a number of
14
   electronic devices that were allegedly seized from Mr.
15
   Hadden. As Ms. Kirshner noted, Mr. Hadden has been
16
   involved in both a criminal prosecution by the New York
17
   State authorities, and in a multitude of civil litigation
18
   involving the allegations that are brought here. I suspect
19
   that there are multitude of privileged communications and
20
   privileged documents that would be on any electronic
21
   devices that the government seized and they may attempt
22
   to search, and so I just wanted to flag that issue for the
23
   government so that if they're doing that they employ the
24
   correct protocols to maintain the privilege and allow us
25
   to view those things first.
```

```
1
                                                    47
            THE COURT: All right, that's duly noted on the
2
   record, I assume the government will take that under
3
4
   advisement as they feel is appropriate. Does the
   government wish to say anything in response?
5
            MS. COMEY: No, Your Honor, we will take that
6
7
   under advisement, thank you.
                         All right. So, Mr. Hadden, as you
            THE COURT:
8
9
   have heard, you are going to be released under certain
10
   strict conditions, and I want to warn you about what
   can happen if you violate those conditions. If you
11
12
   fail to appear in court as required or if you violate
13
   any of the conditions of your release, a warrant will
14
   be issued for your arrest, you and anyone else who
15
   sign the bond will each be responsible for paying its
16
   full amount of $1 million, and you may be charged with
17
   a separate crime of bail jumping which can mean
18
   additional jail time and/or a fine. In addition, if
19
   you commit a new offense while you are released, that
20
   in addition to the sentence prescribed for that
21
   offense you will be sentenced to an additional term of
   imprisonment of not more than ten years if the offense
22
23
   is a felony, or not more than one year if the offense
24
   is a misdemeanor. That term of imprisonment will be
25
   executed after any other sentence of imprisonment is
```

```
1
                                                    48
2
   completed. And while you are awaiting trial, I also
3
   warn you not to have any contact with or engage in any
   intimidation of potential or designated witnesses or
4
   jurors, not to engage in any intimidation of any court
5
   officer, and not to engage in any conduct that would
6
7
   obstruct any investigation by law enforcement. Do you
   understand?
8
9
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
10
            THE COURT: All right, so I am going to set a
11
   control date of two weeks, is there anything else from
12
   the government?
13
            MS. COMEY: Not from the government, Your
14
   Honor, thank you.
15
            THE COURT: Anything else from the defense?
16
            MS. KIRSHNER: No, thank you, Your Honor.
17
   Bob, give me a call when you get out, all right?
18
            THE COURT:
                         All right, we are adjourned, thank
19
   you everybody, good health and good luck to all.
20
              (Whereupon, the matter is adjourned.)
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	49
2	
3	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
4	
5	I, Carole Ludwig, certify that the foregoing
6	transcript of proceedings in the case of United States of
7	America versus Robert Hadden, Docket #20cr468, was prepared
8	using digital transcription software and is a true and
9	accurate record of the proceedings.
10	
11	
12	Carole Ludwig
13	Signature
14	Carole Ludwig
15	Date: September 15, 2020
16	
17	
18	
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20	
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23	
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EXHIBIT 18

NY doctor charged in serial sexual assaults on patients



By Larry Neumeister and Jim Mustian | AP





 $NEW\ YORK-A\ former\ New\ York\ gynecologist\ accused\ of\ sexually\ abusing\ dozens\ of\ patients,\ including\ the\ wife\ of\ patients,\ including\ the\ patients,\ pati$ former Democratic presidential candidate Andrew Yang, was charged Wednesday with attacking girls and women for nearly two decades using the cover of medical examinations.

Prosecutors described the doctor, Robert A. Hadden, 62, as a "predator in a white coat," accusing him of singling out young and unsuspecting victims, including a young girl he'd delivered at birth.

The federal charges will be the second time Hadden is prosecuted over alleged abuse of patients. He surrendered his medical license in a 2016 plea deal with the Manhattan District Attorney that didn't require him to serve any jail

Outrage over that light punishment built as the #MeToo movement gained momentum and more women told their stories publicly, including Evelyn Yang, who earlier this year told CNN that Hadden assaulted her in 2012, including when she was seven months pregnant.

Wednesday's charges represented the second recent instance when federal prosecutors eclipsed a state sex abuse prosecution criticized as lenient. Financier Jeffrey Epstein faced federal sex trafficking charges last year after a Florida state prosecution was criticized as lax. He then killed himself in a federal jail.

Hadden was arrested at his home in Englewood, New Jersey, a community 10 miles outside Manhattan. He was to appear later Wednesday in Manhattan federal court on six counts of inducing others to travel to engage in illegal sex

Isabelle Kirshner, Hadden's attorney, declined comment.

Audrey Strauss, the acting U.S. attorney in Manhattan, said Hadden, had "inappropriately touched, squeezed and

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Survivors of California's deadliest wildfire haunted as new blaze nears: 'I can't do it again



5 When you're here, you're unvaccinated. This pasta house doesn't want immunized patrons.



even licked his victims" and subjected a young girl he'd delivered as a baby "to the same sort of sexual abuse he inflicted on his adult victims."



"He used the cover of conducting medical examinations to engage in sexual abuse that he passed off as normal and medically necessary," Strauss said. "His conduct was neither normal nor medically necessary."

The indictment said Hadden sexually abused dozens of female patients, including multiple minors, at his medical offices and Manhattan hospitals from 1993 through at least 2012 while he worked as a medical doctor at Columbia University and at New York Presbyterian Hospital.

The indictment detailed what it described as the abuse of one minor female and five adult women who traveled from out of state to see Hadden. It said Hadden invited his victims to meet with him alone in his office, where he frequently raised "inappropriate and irrelevant sexual topics" by asking "detailed, inappropriate questions about their own sexual activities and sexual partners."



Strauss and William F. Sweeney Jr., the head of New York's FBI office, urged victims who had not reported their abuse to call the FBI.

Sweeney called the alleged crimes "just outrageous" and said Hadden manipulated dozens of women including several minors who had "no understanding of what to expect, what was normal and what was not."

After Hadden's arrest, Andrew Yang tweeted: "So proud of @EvelynYang - this guy belongs behind bars. Thank you to everyone who supported her."

Previously, Evelyn Yang had called Hadden's earlier punishment under the state plea deal, under which he admitted to forcible touching and one count of a criminal sex act, a "slap on the wrist."

Hadden faces a civil lawsuit brought by more than two dozen accusers who say he groped and penetrated patients during vaginal examinations and "mole checks" that served "no medical purpose."



He also took steps to keep patients coming back, like offering free birth control, Strauss said.

Danny Frost, a spokesman for Vance, said state prosecutors provided "substantial assistance" leading to federal indictment. The Manhattan District Attorney's Office is still conducting its own "intensely active" investigation into "potential failures by Dr. Hadden's employer and hospital to disclose additional incidents of abuse to our office and to regulators when required."

Marissa Hoechstetter, another Hadden accuser, has said Vance's office misled her about the statute of limitations in Hadden's case and was already negotiating the plea deal when she was still talking to prosecutors about testifying at a notential trial.



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The federal indictment Wednesday "only puts into high relief the betrayal I and his other victims experienced by the Manhattan DA," she said.



"I hope that through the course of this, the world will finally see the full extent of Hadden's decades of sexual abuse and the institutional cowardice that protected and enabled him for so long," Hoechstetter said in a statement to The Associated Press. "He and his enablers must be held accountable if we are to make change in a system that harms those it is meant to protect."

Vance has defended his office's handling of the case, saying his "career prosecutors do not shrink from the challenge of prosecuting powerful men."

"Because a conviction is never a guaranteed outcome in a criminal trial, our primary concern was holding him accountable and making sure he could never do this again - which is why we insisted on a felony conviction and permanent surrender of his medical license," Vance said in a statement.

Associated Press Writer Tom Havs contributed to this story.

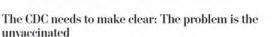
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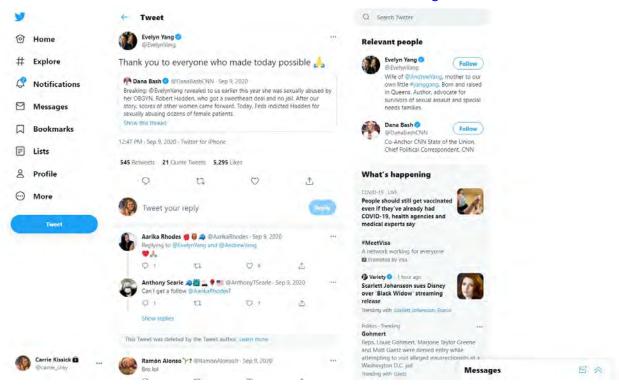


EXHIBIT 20



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Evelyn Yang Shares Her Story of Childhood Sexual Abuse: 'We Need to Be Normalizing These Conversations'

Yang, the wife of New York City mayoral candidate Andrew Yang, is the author of a new children's book addressing sexual abuse

By Sean Neumann April 06, 2021 07:23 PM





Evelyn Yang, the wife of New York City mayoral candidate and former presidential candidate Andrew Yang, is opening up about sexual abuse in a new children's book designed to get families talking about the issue at a







"We need to be normalizing these conversations around sexual abuse at a much earlier age," Yang, 39, said on Good Morning America on Monday. "We're taught how to cross the street safely, how to say no to drugs, what to do in the event of a house fire - statistically, children are more likely to be sexually abused than to be in a house fire, yet we don't talk about it until it

Yang says the idea of writing her new book, A Kids Book About Sexual Abuse, came to her after she said last year that she had been sexually assaulted by her gynecologist.

She was one of 18 women to accuse Robert Hadden of sexual abuse, testifying against him in front of a federal grand jury. (Hadden was indicted on federal charges of sexual abuse last year. He had separately pleaded guilty to two state charges against him, though Evelyn was not one of the women he admitted to assaulting.)

Testifying against Hadden triggered a buried memory Yang had of being assaulted as a child at school, she said on GMA.

"It was in that moment, on the stand, that I suddenly felt like a small, terrified, paralyzed child," Yang said. "And I realized - I've been here before."

RELATED: Andrew Yang's Wife Evelyn Says She Was Sexually Assaulted by Her Gynecologist While Pregnant





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CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS

She said an adult man at her school had abused her before another school staff member discovered what was happening and intervened.

"I had an instinct that there was something off before the assault," Yang said.
"He was being very friendly, and I think I was a little bit off guard because it was at school."

Yang said the stranger was arrested and she testified against him in court, but her family never discussed the incident again.

"I'm curious if it's been a repressed memory for others in my family as well," she said, adding, "It's an uncomfortable topic, so I remember leaving the courthouse and not really talking about it again."

RELATED: Jessica Simpson Says It's 'Overwhelming and Humbling' to Hear from Sexual Abuse Survivors Like Herself

Her book — which is on pre-order, with profits going to the anti-sexual assault organization RAINN — is meant to help change the way families process and talk about sexual abuse, Yang said.

"It's so difficult, it's such a sensitive topic," she said. "When parents and educators don't have tools, then you're much less likely to engage."

She told GMA "the way we approach the subject, almost all the time, is reactive" and that "we don't talk about it until something terrible happens."

"Then that's a lot to unpack in the moment," Yang said, "So, to be able to get in front of it in a more positive way should be the goal."

If you or someone you know has been a victim of sexual abuse, text "STRENGTH" to the Crisis Text Line at 741-741 to be connected to a certified crisis counselor.

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